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SECOND EDITION.

BAD FOR "BAB."

A MAN WHO KNOWS AND IS WILLING TO TELL.

SOME INTERESTING TESTIMONY

Given by the Man Sent to St. Louis to Steal the Evidence Against Babcock.

An Unvarnished Tale Before Clymer's Committee.

Chas. S. Bell, One of Grant's Scouts, the Narrator.

BABCOCK DENIES THE WHOLE THING.

Says It's a Tissue of Falsehoods.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31, 1876.

Mr. C. L. Bell, of Jackson, Miss., testified this morning before Clymer's committee that he made application for a post-tradership at Fort Davis, Texas, and came here in June, 1872, to see Belknap about it. He had a number of recommendations from army officers, but Secretary Belknap told him that if he had come to make such application, he (Belknap) wouldn't have seen him. Witness replied that it would take him very little time to get out of his office, and he then got out. This brusque treatment made him angry, but as he got to the west front of the building, a young man came running after him and requested him to come back. When he returned Belknap said, rather apologetically, that he was greatly annoyed over many applications for post traderships. Belknap then turned to him brusquely and ask "How much is that position worth?" He replied that he did not know. "Is it worth $2,000 a year?" he asked. He replied he supposed it was worth that. "Would you be willing to pay that" Belknap pursued. "I wouldn't be willing to pay anything," he responded, and then he left. Bell stated that he didn't believe the Secretary meant to make him an offer of the post for $2,000, but thought the Secretary attempted to entrap him into offering a bribe, so he might have some reason to decline to appoint him. Witness could not remember that he had said to anybody that Colonel Goodfellow and Mr. Christy, the Secretary's Chief Clerk, were Belknap's go-betweens in post tradership bargains. The examination proceeded as follows: Q.—What business are you in now? A.—I am on detective work, not at present under Government. Q.—You were a detective and scout for years in Texas? A.—Yes, sir; I have also been acting as special agent of the Internal Revenue Department. Q.—Who appointed you? A.—Mr. Chandler. Q.—Have you rendered any recent service to that department? A.—None since the 16th of February of this year. Q.—Are you personally acquainted with Chandler? A.—I am. Q.—Did he appoint you on his own motion, and if not, at whose solicitation? A.—The President of the United States. Q.—Are you acquainted with him personally? A.—Yes, sir. Q.—How long have you known him? A.—I have served him at intervals since 1862. Q.—Had you his recommendation when you went to the Secretary of War? A.—I had. Q.—Had you General Reynold's? A.—I didn't ask any, but the President's recommendation was of such a character that I didn't think I needed any other. Q.—Have you got that recommendation of the President with you? A.—I have not. Q.—Can you send for it? A.—I do not think I can reach it at present. Q.—What time was it dated? A.—The latter part of December, 1875. Q.—I thought you said you had it with you when you went to the Secretary of War to apply to be appointed a post trader? A.—I had papers from the President then, but they did not pertain to that matter; they were general. Q.—Then this recommendation you speak of was a recommendation to the Secretary of the Interior to appoint you as a detective? A.—It did not specify that it was a general recommendation to give me an appointment; it was a card. I think it run something like this: "Hon. Z. Chandler, Secretary of the Interior: I recommend to you the bearer, Mr. L. C. Bell, for appointment. He has rendered valuable service during the war and since." I know it covered one full side of the card and a portion of the other. I handed it to the Secretary of the Interior. I went there a day or two afterwards to get it, and he couldn't find it, although he had a very careful search made. Q.—On that recommendation the Secretary of the Interior appointed you? A.—I suppose he did; I know the President and Mr. Lucky both spoke to him personally about appointing me. I received an appointment dated January 5. [The witness produced his appointment as first class clerk in the pension office. He explained that there was no such office as special agent under the Interior Department, the men acting as such being clerks detailed for that duty.] Q.—What was your salary? A.—$1,300 a year and three dollars per diem and traveling expenses, aggregating about $2,195 a year. I entered in the office on the 7th of January last. The list of cases was sent to me at St. Louis to be worked up, but I never worked them up.

In cross-examination by Mr. Danford, the witness stated that the reason he did not go to the President and tell him that Secretary Belknap had proposed to him to pay for a post tradership was, that the Secretary of War weighed somewhat more then he did, and he did'nt think it would do to attack him. By Mr. Clymer; Q.—Under that appointment were you interested in the Babcock case in St. Louis? A.—No, I was not. Q.—Were you sent out there to take part in it? A.—No, sir, not under this appointment. Q.—Under any appointment? A.—No, sir. Q.—Were you never engaged in any way in connection with that case? A.—Not by the Government. Q.—By whom, then? General Babcock? A.—(Hesitatingly) No, I can't say that I was. Q.—By his counsel? A.—No, sir. Q.—By anybody for him? A.—By some one acting for him, I suppose; acting for him they said they were. I was employed in November. Q.—What services were you to render under that experiment? A.—(After a pause)—I would like a little time to reflect upon that matter, so as to put it in shape. Q.—We only want the truth; it is not very hard to tell that. A.—I do not know as that has anything to do with this case. Q.—We will determine that after we hear it; we only want to know who employed you. A.—In regard to the St. Louis whisky matters? Q.—Yes; General Babcock is an officer of the army, and I propose to inquire about him now. A.—Well, I was employed by Mr. Luckey, the private Secretary of the President. Q.—What was you to do for Luckey? A.—To make it as brief as possible, I was to look in the hands of the District Attorney there, Colonel Dyer, and see what evidence there was against Babcock. Q.—You were sent by Luckey, then, to go out there and inquire what case there was against Babcock? A.—I was there at the time. Q.—Did Luckey write to you? A.—No, sir; I met him there at the hotel. Q.—What were you to do? A.—I was simply to visit the District Attorney's office, as I had the run of the office, there and see what evidence there was. Q.—Did you go there and get hold of it? A.—I did. Q.—With the consent of the District Attorney? A.—No, sir. Q.—You got it surreptiously, then? A.—I did. Q.—Did you furnish what you got to Colonel Luckey? A.—I did, that was in November, at the Lindell Hotel. Q.—Was there any other person connected with Colonel Luckey that you know of? A.—A gentleman named A. C. Bradley, of Washington, who said he was acting as one of counsel for General Babcock. Q.—What information did you furnish Luckey? A.—I told him that the evidence against Babcock at that time was weak. I did not give him copies of any papers. Q.—Had you read the evidence against Babcock that was in the District Attorney's office? A.—Oh, no; I only knew from what I heard in the office and what Col. Dyer himself told me. Q.—Did Dyer know you were the agent of Luckey? A.—No, sir, not at the time; subsequently he did. Q.—Did you look over the papers in that office? A.—Some of them. Q.—Did you read them all? A.—I read a good many of them. Q.—Where did you get the papers in the office? A.—On the table and in the drawers. Q.—Was that the precise service that Colonel Luckey told you to render him? A.—It was. Q.—He told you to go there and find out? A.—To go and find out all I could. I wish to state that at the time I believed from conversations I heard in the District Attorney's office and among many influential men outside, that this attempt to implicate Babcock was made for the purpose of injuring President Grant, whom I had served as a scout during the war, and for whom I had a strong regard. These men claimed to be strong friends of Bristow's. I saw many telegrams that passed between Washington and the District Attorney there, and others, and it looked that way. I believed that until another matter came up there and then, I thought the parties out there were acting without authority and perhaps were even anxious, and I believed it until I came to Washington. When I came here I found that I was on the wrong track, and I dropped the case and took measures afterwards to cause information to reach the President that that idea was wrong. Q.—That Babcock was not guilty? A.—That he was guilty. Q.—You informed the President that Babcock was not guilty? A.—I took measures to inform him that I believed he was guilty. I did it because the President himself told me that if Babcock was guilty he wished to known it; he wished nothing concealed, and he wished him punished. I took the President at his word, and informed him of it, and I got my discharge three days afterward. Q.—Had you any conversation with Babcock with regard to this matter? A.—Frequently; probably a dozen times, after I arrived here in December. Q.—If at any time General Babcock admitted he was guilty, please state it? A.—His admission was clear enough. If they wanted me to get evidence out of the office and destroy it, it was clear enough. Q.—Did he admit to you that he was guilty? A.—I told him what Bradley asked me to do in St. Louis, and instead of dissenting, he said he did not wish me to get the evidence out of that office unless I could get the whole of it; that if I got part it would be worse than none. Q.—What had Bradley asked you to do? A.—He had asked me to get evidence out of the office and bring it to the Lindell Hotel. Q.—What was to be done with it there? A.—Destroy it. Q.—Was Colonel Luckey present when Bradley told you to do that? A.—I believe not; I believe this was in Bradley's room in the Lindell Hotel; the proposition was made after Luckey came East, in the latter part of November. I went down with Bradley and Luckey to the depot when Luckey went to take the train to come East; he told me to consult with Bradley—that he was there in the interest of Babcock, and that this whole move was not against Babcock but against the President, and for me to consult with Bradley and to act with him. Q.—And Bradley told you to get the evidence out of the District Attorney's office and bring it to the Lindell Hotel to be destroyed? A.—He did. Q.—Did you attempt to get it? A.—No, sir, I didn't. Q.—Why didn't you? A.—Well, I thought it was going rather too far in the matter. Q.—You had told him all that you know? Yes. Q.—When you came back, you say you had a conversation with Babcock? A.—Yes; I met him at No. 2100 Pennsylvania avenue. [The witness produced a memorandum of the number of the house, given him, he said, by Luckey.] In that conversation I related all I had seen and heard in St. Louis, and I told him of this proposal of Bradley. He said he didn't want me to get it unless I got the whole. of it; that part of it would be worse than none. The matter was talked over between us afterwards, and he remarked that if I got it I would be well rewarded. I told him I didn't like to go into it. I also met his counsel, Mr. Storrs. I was at Gen. Babcock's house six our seven times. Q.—What occurred there? A.—There was a great deal of talk. I gave them a written report of all that I had seen and heard at St. Louis. I haven't a copy of the report. Babcock, I suppose, has the report. I had given them that report previous to this talk about getting evidence, and up to the time of making that request I still thought the matter was intended as a political move; but when I found out that I was wrong, I dropped it and went from here to New York on the 19th of January, and did not return to Washington until about the 8th or 9th of February. I then took the President at his word, and took measures to send him information that Babcock was guilty. I should have stated that I gave the thing up after Bradley left St. Louis, which was a night or two after Luckey left, and went to Lexington, Ky. From there I wrote to Bradley and asked him to return my letter and he did so, accompanied with the following:

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 9, 1875.

C. S. Bell, Esq.—Yours received to-day, and herewith returned. I am authorized to request you to come on immediately, and to say you will be cared for.

Yours truly, A. C. BRADLEY.

It was intended I should be appointed special agent in the Attorney General's office, and sent to St. Louis to continue my work; and here is the key of the cipher that was given to me to communicate with. Witness here produced the original of the cipher published in the New York *Herald* on February 10th. Q.—Were you appointed in the Attorney General's office? A.—I was not, but I was to be appointed, and I had a card from the President to Attorney General Pierrepoint, similar to the one I had to Secretary Chandler. Q.—A card asking to have you appointed special agent? A.—It did not say so; it said: "This is the man of whom I spoke for that appointment," or something to that effect. Q.—Why were you not appointed? A.—That was about the 15th of December, and the new General delayed the appointment from day to day, and finally went off with the Congressional excursion to Philadelphia, and when he came back he was delayed. I reported to the President two or three times that the appointment had not been made, and I finally found that the Attorney General was in consultation with Treasury officials and he said that he had ascertained that Mr. Dyer would not consent to my working. in his office any longer. I asked the Attorney General how he knew that. He told me he had a conversation with, as he expressed it, "a high official." I asked him why he had disclosed my name to that official, and said to him if I was out there and the District Attorney was inimical to my mission, I could find it out myself. He said that he had casually mentioned it; that this official had come to his house and they had had this conversation. He said he had my instructions all written out to send me to St. Louis, and he asked me if I wished to go there under the circumstances—if I thought I could be of any use now that my mission was known? I said I didn't think I could. I reported that to the President, and it was decided that I could not be of any service under the circumstances, if I was appointed in the Attorney General's office. Q.—And the object of your going was to get hold of the testimony? A.—It was to see what was going on. I had no intention of taking testimony. Q.—Is this cypher in Luckey's writing? A.—Most of it. Q.—Did you ever communicate with Luckey by means of this cypher? A.—I did not, because I was not appointed by the Attorney General to go out there. Q.—How did you communicate the information to the President that you believed that Babcock was guilty? A.—I went three times and tried to have an interview with him, and failed, and then I put the thing in a shape that I could get it to him. I got it to him through a newspaper. I put it in that way because I did not care to trust anything in writing in the hands of any one there to go to the President. I had made up my mind that the case was in such shape that I could do nothing with it, and I dropped it. Q.—In what newspaper did you make the publication? A.—In the New York *Herald*. I marked a copy and mailed it to the President, and I have reason to believe it reached him. Q.—In your conversation with Babcock in regard to this matter, did you say to him that you had proof of his guilt? A.—No, sir; I told him what evidence was there; other evidence came in just before I left there, and I told him what the evidence was, so far as I knew. He repeatedly said to me that there were papers and telegrams of his which, if the prosecution got hold of, it would be almost impossible to explain. I was under him perhaps for a period of three weeks. Q.—Who paid you for the services that you rendered out there? A.—I received very little pay, perhaps $200; it was paid to me by Bradley and Babcock when I went away from St. Louis. I had given up the case, but when I received this communication from Bradley, I gave up a position that was paying me about $200 dollars a month, to come on here, and then, after a delay of about five weeks, I received this appointment in the Interior Department, and three days afterward I communicated this information to the President. I received my "conge" then. Q.—Were you to be employed in the District Attorney's office in St. Louis by Bradley, Luckey and Babcock, for any other purpose than to attempt to prevent the conviction of Babcock? A.—That was what they understood, but the President did not understand it that way at all, at least I believe he did not. He said to me that he wished me to see what was going on, and if there were any attempt to introduce false or forged testimony, or any prejudice against the defendant, that he wished to know it, and I was to make my reports to the Attorney General; and that if General Babcock was guilty he wanted him punished; that is what the President said from the start. Q.—Did you tell the Attorney General that in your opinion Babcock was guilty? A.—I had not arrived at that point at that time. Q.—Did you at any time tell him that? A.—I did not. Q.—Did you ever tell it to Luckey? A.—I did not. Q.—Did you ever tell Bradley so? It was unnecessary; they understood the case. Q.—Do you mean by that that they knew he was guilty? A.—I do not say that; they, however, thought there were many documents in existence that it would be very difficult for him to explain. Q.—Did you ever take any documents out of the District Attorney's office in St. Louis? A.—I did, on one occasion; reports, notes and memoranda in reference to the Avery matter, but they were chiefly matters that had been published before. I have explained that all to the District Attorney to his full satisfaction. I believe I took one telegram away from there—a telegram from Bluford Wilson, but it has all been explained to District Attorney Dyer; he understands the whole matter, and was perfectly satisfied with the explanation. Q.—He was entirely satisfied with your conduct in trying to get his papers away from him? A.—Well, there was an understanding there, and that I do not know it is necessary to explain to the committee. I do not care about having it if it would be detrimental to the public service. Q.—With who else did you have negotiation here in Washington, with reference to the Babcock matter, save Bradley, Luckey, the Attorney General and the President? A.—His counsel, Mr. Storrs; none other that I remember. The Attorney General seemed to be averse to this arrangement, from the fact that he delayed my appointment from day to day. Q.—That is, he was averse to you going out there to play the spy on Col. Dyer? A.—Yes, he seemed to be. I went directly from his house to the Attorney General's with that card from the President, and I stated to him exactly what the President said—that if there was any innocent party to be prosecuted, he wished to know it, and that if Babcock was guilty, he wanted him punished. The Attorney General said, "I intended to commission you to-day, but an official came to my house last night—I will say a very high official—whom I meet upon special occasions." I understood him to mean the Secretary of the Treasury, and I pointed out of the window where we were sitting toward the Treasury Department, and said, "If you have said anything in that quarter, there is no use in my going." The Attorney General said: "It is not the Secretary, but it is a high official, and," said he, "under the circumstances it is no use for you to go out there," and I said, "No, but you must let me find that out for myself." Q.—You knew, then, that the head of the Treasury Department would not have approved of your going to play the spy on District Attorney Dyer? A.—Most assuredly. Q.—When you got that card from the President, was it understood between you and him that the purpose of it was to get you an appointment, and that you were to go to St. Louis, and through the District Attorney's office, and to ascertain whether there was any evidence that would show Babcock's guilt? Was that the object of the President in sending you there? A.—His object, as I understood it, was to ascertain whether there was any reasonable ground for believing Babcock guilty, and that if that was so, the President wished to know it; but he trusted in my judgment, and I was not to reply to him, but to the Attorney General. Q.—According to your judgment, the object of the President in sending you there was a proper action to ascertain whether Babcock was guilty, but under cover of that appointment, the Attorney General and Bradley, Luckey and Babcock was going to use you for the purpose of destroying evidence? A.—Not the Attorney General. Q.—But the others—Bradley and Babcock and Luckey wished you to go there and destroy evidence? A.—Yes, they wished me to do that. I will say, however, that I had no intention of going there before, because I thought my first duty was to the President, and if I found afterward proof of Babcock's guilt, my intention was, as I proved by my subsequent action, to inform the President of it as he had requested. Q.—And as soon as you did inform him, you were turned out of the position you had received under the Interior Department? A.—Yes; I do not say, though, that the President had any hand in cancelling my commission. I only state the fact as it exists.

The witness produced letters of dismissal, which were read, as follows:

WASHINGTON, February 15, 1876.

Department of Interior, Pension Office: Sir—You are hereby directed to return at once to this office all the official papers in your possession. Very respectfully, CHAS. R. GILL.

"Charles S. Bell, 1027 Chateau avenue, St. Louis.

"DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR, OFFICE OF SECRETARY, WASHINGTON, February 16, 1876.

"SIR:—Your service as clerk of class one in the Pension Office will be dispensed with from and after this date. Respectfully, Z. CHANDLER."

I will state that on my arrival in St. Louis on the night of the 14th of February, I had a conversation with District Attorney Dyer at his office, and at which there were present Mr. Day, whom I believe I knew in this city, and Mr. Eaton, assistant counsel. I explained this matter to Colonel Dyer as fully as I have explained it to the committee, and he understood what I was doing; he knew a good deal of what was going on of which it is not necessary to state to the committee. Q.—You were employed on both sides, then? A.—No, not at all. Q.—I thought you said that Colonel Dyer knew what you were doing? A.—He knew what I was doing; there was an understanding, and when Roger M. Sherman came out from Mr. Bliss' office in New York, he got the books and papers in Mr. Hoag's case, and it is susceptible of proof that they were turned over to Babcock's counsel; and he furthermore attempted to carry out in the District Attorney's office the mission I was to be sent on, but I having informed Mr. Dyer of that mission, Mr. Sherman's efforts did not succeed. Q.—What other persons were employed by Babcock, Bradley, Luckey, &c., in this same service? A.—I do not know of any other; I wish the committee to draw the distinction, if they will, that as long as I believed Babcock innocent, I was willing to help him, but as soon as I believed him guilty—Q.—Have you threw up the sponge? A.—Yes. Q.—Have they paid you any more since you threw up the sponge? A.—No, sir; I have never met them since. I have understood that they desired to see me several times. Q.—Did you ever have any communication at all with the Secretary of the Treasury about this matter? A.—No, sir; I had some with Buford Wilson before I went to St. Louis. Q.—Were you careful to conceal your movements from Secretary Bristow? A.—At the time of the inception of the plan until it arrived at the point I have stated, I was. Q.—Did you ever see any other telegrams that passed between Babcock and members of the whisky ring, save those that were given in evidence against him? A.—I have never read the evidence fully, but I think there were other telegrams that were not introduced in the case; I saw them in Colonel Dyer's office. I think there were other telegrams. from the fact that before Bradley left St. Louis, it was desired that I should be particular to get hold of any telegrams signed B. Finch or Bulfinch. I never saw them, but after I got here General Babcock told me that when he came to think of it he thought there never had been any with that signature sent to that quarter. Q.—What was the signature that he used in that quarter? A.—Bab, and sometimes Sylph. I never saw any other signature than Sylph and Bab. Q.—Why were they not given in evidence? A.—I cannot say; from what I heard in St. Louis, I think an attempt was made to introduce them, but they were fought out by the defense. Q.—Was it this cipher that you published in the New York *Herald* on February 10th, which enabled Mr. Dyer to decipher the dispatches? A.—I don't know, they did not give the key to the cipher in that article, but it was declared two days afterward in a paragraph. It is a double cipher: the words are misspelt and placed in a certain order, and it would be very difficult to decipher them without a key. Q.—Was any other member of the President's household implicated save General Babcock? A.—General Babcock and Colonel Luckey; I don't think Luckey had anything to do with the whisky matter. I never saw the slightest evidence of it. Q.—Then, as I understand it, you, Babcock, Bradley and Luckey were parties to the scheme? A.—Yes, sir. Q.—And the only parties? A.—The only parties; I don't consider his counsel as parties. Q.—Did you never see any other person in the President's house with reference to this matter, save Babcock and Mr Luckey? A.—I don't think I ever spoke to Babcock about it in the President's mansion, I generally met him at his own house, or at his room on Pennsylvania avenue; I went there openly. Q.—Do you know anything about the publication of the Attorney General's instructions to District Attorneys? A.—Nothing whatever. I had nothing to do with the Attorney General's office after about the first of the year. Q.—You never saw the written instructions that the Attorney General had prepared for you when you were to go to St. Louis? A.—I did not. I kenw nothing about them, only what he stated to me, that he had prepared them; that was at his residence on Vermont avenue. I met him there once or twice. Q.—How did you happen to be at St. Louis when Luckey came out there? A.—I lived there temporarily. A.—Did you go to see Luckey, or did he come to see you? A.—I went to see Avery, and Luckey was there. I knew him previously. Q.—How did these negotiations commence between you and Luckey? A.—On account of my negotiations and interviews with Avery; Avery had been a good friend of mine in that department, and at that time believed him innocent, and I always believed so until he made the statement to me at the Lindell Hotel, just before he was convicted. Q.—Was there any bargain between you and Luckey as to what you were to receive in case you got the evidence? A.—No, sir; I made no bargains with them. Q.—Did he ever make you any promise as to what they would pay? A.—He did not before he left St. Louis; he said that of course I would be liberally paid. I said I didn't care for that. Q.—Did Babcock make you any promise in regard to it? A.—Not there: he did here. He said I would be liberally paid if I got the evidence off. It was not so much that I was working in his interest as that I regarded the whole matter as a political move at that time, and I desired to serve my old commander if I could. I had very little acquaintance with Babcock, and I had no special interest or sympathy with him. Q.—Do you think that if General Babcock had been an innocent man, he would have wanted you to take those, papers and destroy them? A.—Well I have reflected on that matter a great deal; he stated to me that his letters were capable of a double construction, and I thought that a man in familiar correspondence might write letters that could be misconstrued; I know that a very innocent expression in conversation is sometimes misconstrued to mean something very different from what it is intended; but there seems to be a great deal of this, too many of these misconstructions. Q.—Did he ever tell you any particular thing that he wanted you to get? A.—After I spoke to him about the dispatches signed Bulfinch or B. Finch, he said he didn't think he had ever sent anything with that signature to that quarter, but he wanted all there was—everything. Q.—You were to take these bodily from the District Attorney's office? A.—That was the understanding. Q.—And they were to be destroyed? A.—Yes, but I never agreed to it.

By Mr. Blackburn—Q.—Do you know who Bradley is? A.—I believe he is a brother-in-law of Mr. A. R. Shepherd, here. He was sent out there just to be on the watch, as he explained to me. He was acting as one of the counsel, I suppose. Q.—Have you detailed fully the interviews that occurred between you and Luckey in St. Louis relative to your employment for the purpose which you have indicated? A.—I think I have. He stated to me that General Babcock was innocent; that it was simply a blow at the old man, and I felt so at the time myself. Q.—Whom did he mean by "the old man," and whom did you mean? A.—The President. Q.—Mr. Luckey said that General Babcock was innocent, and yet they wanted your services to get certain papers out of the District Attorney's office? A.—That is what Bradley proposed. Luckey told me to consult with him, he told me to get out all the evidence there was. Q.—Did Lucky tell you the same thing? A.—Not at that time. Q.—Did he not at some time tell you that they wanted to make away with certain papers? A.—I do not think it came up in that shape, but it was intimated. Q.—Did Lucky tell you in those conversations anything about Secretary Bristow's connection with that prosecution? A.—There was a great deal of conversation in that behalf. I suppose that the bulk of the conversation tended that way. At that time Mr. Bristow's agency was more intimated in the bulk of conversation than expressed. It was put in this way: "This is simply a blow at the old man" (the President). Q.—A blow from whom? A.—That was understood from Bristow, because Bristow's friends were very zealous there. Q.—The question between Mr. Luckey and yourself was—A. (interrupting)—I understood it as a Bristow movement in the start. Q.—That Bristow was persecuting the President through General Babcock? A.—That the whole movement was in the interest of Gen. Bristow. Q.—Did you learn from conversation with Babcock that that was his view of the matter? A.—Oh, most assuredly. Q.—Did he tell you that? A.—Yes, sir; that was talked over several times. Q.—Then it is time that all the friends of Babcock that you were in consultation with there advanced that view, that it was a war waged by Bristow through General Babcock on General Grant? A.—That was it, and that was the reason I went into it at the start. Q.—Do you know who sent Bradley there? A.—He told me that Babcock sent him. Q.—Did Shepbert have anything to do with it? A.—I never heard his name mentioned in the case. Q.—Did you ever have any conversation with the President about this matter other than what you have detailed? A.—I had three or four interviews with the President. Up to the time I had my last interview, I was firmly of the belief that Babcock was innocent. When I found to my satisfaction that he was guilty from what he desired me to do, and from the remarks that were made and talk between the counsel and himself, and myself. I attempted three times to see the President and failed. Q.—In any of the interviews that you had with the President, did you ever learn from him, as you did from Babcock and Luckey, that he held the same view of this prosecution that they did? A.—The President was very reticent; he said very little. He only went on that if Babcock was innocent, he did not wish to see him persecuted. He seemed to make a personal matter in regard to General Babcock, but did not seem to have any bias whatever in regard to himself. Q.—Was there ever anything that transpired between you and the President to show that he shared the same opinion that those other gentlemen expressed to you in reference to Mr. Bristow? A.—No, sir.

Mr. Robbins—Q.—The remark of General Babcock that he did not think he had sent any telegrams signed Bulifinch to the quarter, led you to the inference that he had sent such telegrams to other quarters? A.—Most assuredly it was understood. Q.—There was a systemic arrangement on the part of the indicted man to suppress evidence against him? A.—Yes, sir. Q.—Did he suppress a portion of it? A.—Yes, as I understood it; don't know of my own knowledge. Q.—You supposed from knowledge you derived from him and his friends as to the tracks that he wished covered and evidence he wished suppressed, that he was unquestionably guilty if all the facts were known? A.—That is the way I understood it. I don't think he had any delicacy in regard to my thinking so; there seemed to be a dual feeling in the matter; the President had one line of feeling and they another. Q.—You don't think the President had anything to do with this attempt to cover up tracks? A.—Not at all.

On cross-examination by Mr. Danford, the witness said that he had communicated to Colonel Dyer, pending the Babcock trial, the testimony now given to the Committee, and that he understood he was to have been called in rebuttal of Luckey and some other witness whose name was not mentioned if they had been called for Babcock, but as they were not called, neither was he.

By Danford—Does that article in the *Herald* state that you engaged to act as a spy on Colonel Dyer? A.—It did. Q.—Don't you think that Secretary Chandler did exactly right in dismissing you then? A.—Now you have asked me a plain question, and I will tell you that Mr. Chandler knew exactly what I was employed for. He asked me what I went to New York for, and I said I went there on matters connected with Babcock." Said he, "Did General Babcock know you went there?" Said I, "He did, because I wrote him a letter before I left." That is all the conversation we had. I don't know that he knew the details of my St. Louis employment, because I asked him if it was necessary for me to go into details, and he said no. The errand to New York referred to in the answer, the witness subsequently said, was to discover the authorship of certain newspaper articles, published mainly in the New York *Sun*. He also said that he went on this business while in the employ of the Government. He said he had received fifty dollars from the *Herald* for the cipher matter published February 10th; but denied that the information was furnished for pay, or that he made any bargain for it.

BAB DENIES IT.

General Babcock, Mr. Luckey and Mr. A. C. Bradley pronounced the statement of Detective Bell, given to-day before the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department, as being a tissue of falsehoods from beginning to end. They denounce Bell as utterly unworthy of belief, and say they have been aware for some time that Bell has been trying to dispose of this story to any one to who would become a purchaser.

HARRISBURG.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE

THE SENATE CALENDAR CLEARED

Adjournment Till Tuesday Evening.

A DEAD-LOCK IN PROSPECT.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

HARRISBURG, March 31, 1876.

SENATE.

The Senate spent the morning in passing in a hurried manner all the bills on the Senate calendar, agreeing to some and defeating many others.

On motion of Mr. Jones, a bill directing the Attorney General to proceed by *quo warranto* to forfeit the franchises of the Connellsville Railroad, was recommitted.

When the House bills were reached, Mr. Ermentrout moved that the Senate adjourn to meet on Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Mr. Strang, in support of the motion, stated that when the Senate adjourns to-day, it will have disposed finally of the calendar of Senate bills. So far as any legislation is concerned, the business of the session is at an end. We have accomplished all we have undertaken to accomplish during the present session. There is not remaining on the calendar of the Senate a single Senate bill in relation to which the Senate proposes to take action. There are, according to a careful calculation, on the file of the House 238 on first reading, ninety on second reading and twenty-nine on third reading, making 357 bills und spoced of, 238 of which have not yet been read a first time. We have now reached the 1st of April. When we assemble next week, according to the terms of the resolution, one hundred days of the session of the Legislature will have substantially expired, and we have not yet received from the co-ordinate branch of this Legislature an appropriation bill. The Senate is without business; it has no business on its calendar. It can meet on Monday for no purpose connected with the transaction of the public business. The motion was agreed to.

The Governor sent the following appointments to the Senate for confirmation: Notarys Public, James S. Todd, Pittsburgh. David Ewing, to be Justice of the Peace for the township of Raccoon, county of Beaver, until thirty days after the next township election.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Petitions were presented by Mr. Long asking for a law allowing contracts to be made for the use of money at interest greater than six per cent.

By Mr. Christy, asking for the passage of the pipe line bill, and an investigation of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

On motion of Mr. Logan, a resolution was adopted authorizing the Speaker to use his discretion in the appointment of the Legislative Advisory Committee contemplated by the bill making an appropriation of $40,000 to the Centennial.

An attempt on the part of Mr. Lusk to fix the extra sessions of the House was again defeated.

The testimony in the matter of the Pittsburgh Reform School investigation was submitted.

The following passed finally:

Relating to the official acts of foreign notaries.

Supplement to an act approved April 14, 1851, relating to an appeal from the decision of township auditors.

An act to provide for the publication of the eleventh volume of the transactions of the State Agricultural Society and the Pennsylvania Dairymen's Association.

The Speaker announced the following Advisory Committee to act with the Centennial Commission, according to the provisions of the late Appropriation bill: Messrs. Thornton, Jamison, Gentner, Huhn, and Graham, of Allegheny.

The act repealing prohibitory liquor law at West Elizabeth borough and Elizabeth and Lincoln townships, Allegheny county, also in Monongahela City and Carroll township, Washingtown county, were reported from committee with a negative recommendation, which will leave the probibitory law in force in those districts.

Mr. Christy presented a petition of twelve hundred citizens of Allegheny county praying for the passage of a general pipe line bill. Also, from four hundred citizens of Titusville and Tarentum, praying for the passage of a joint resolution to investigate the Pennsylvania Railroad.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

England.

A CALL TO HALT FROM THE "TIMES."

LONDON, March 31.—The *Times* this morning hopes that the Ministry may yet be better advised than to persist in recommending to the Queen the assumption of the title of Empress of India. It declares it has been unfeignedly alarmed by the rapid decline in the authority and reputation of the government since the beginning of the session. It does not pretend to any special affection for the Ministry, but it cannot help seeing that the opposition is thoroughly disorganized, and that the energies of its older members are exhausted, while the younger men are chiefly remarkable for immaturity of mind, which threatens never to ripen. The attempt to form a government out of such materials would threaten mischief to the country. Even those who think its fears fanciful and overstrained, must hesitate to press this new title forward when they understand that it does in fact produce discontent.

Betting on the inter-university race is even.

France.

THE SENATE.

PARIS, March 31.—Among the Senators to sit for five years are thirty-nine Republicans and thirty-six members of the Right, and of those whose term is nine years, thirty-three are Republicans and forty-one members of the Right. Among the latter Duc De Broglie and the Bonapartist are included.

The first list of subscriptions is published, for enabling a number of French workmen to visit the Centennial Exposition.

Germany.

THE PROPOSED VISIT OF THE CZAR.

BERLIN, March 31.—The Czar is expected here on the 10th of April. It is stated that the Duke of Edinburgh, on assuming the command of his squadron, will proceed to Liveoda, Greece, to fetch the Duchess and the Russian Imperial family, who will go to Italy and Malta.

Turkey.

REVICTUALING DURING THE TRUCE.

RAGUSA, March 30—The Prince of Montengro permits the revictualling of Nicsic through his territory during truce.

WORCESTER, MASS.

Partial Estimate of Losses by the Dam Disaster—One Man and Two Boys Missing.

WORCESTER, March 31.—The flood by the dam disaster did no material damage below South Worcester. The Blackstone river valley was not harmed. The losses in part are estimated as follows: City of Worcester, dam and reservoir, $125,000, besides the summer's supply of water, $5,000; George W. Olney's house and barn, $10,000; J. A. Smith & Co., on mill and tenement, mill owned by Wright Botherly and occupied by A. E. Smith, from $15,000 to $20,000; Ashworth & Jones, on mill, &c., $7,000; J. A. Hunt, Satinette Mill, $50,000; Boston and Albany Railroad, two thirds washed out; Curtis & Marble, on mill, $2,000; the Wicks' Manufacturing Company, $15,000. The city of Worcester also loses largely, perhaps $15,000, by damages to highways, besides damage by falling of mills. Nearly every dam is destroyed. One man and two boys are missing, and supposed drowned. The city is already building a dam on Parsons' brook to secure a supply of water. No water famine is apprehended. Providence sends two fire steamers until the water supply is secured.

A dispatch at the Boston and Albany Railroad this morning, from their Engineer, says at the first double arch the pier is gone; the abutment is left. There is a hole about sixty feet deep at the next arch, and the stone work is half gone and mined. The north half of the arch will be blown out. There is a hole one hundred feet long and forty feet deep at the first crossing; beyond the arch there is a hole one hundred feet long and twenty feet deep.

From there to Jamesville the track is ruined. At Jamesville the arch culvert is gone, and three hundred feet of an opening about ten feet deep. This break in the track shuts off all connection with Worcester by the main line, and trains, which are decreased in number, now reach that city over branch roads by making a detour of forty-five miles. It is impossible to form any definite estimate of the damage sustained by the Boston and Albany corporation, and its road bed cannot be repaired and track put in working order until Monday, at the very earliest.

Gold in Pittsburgh.

The names of those finding gold dollars in he Gold Soap will soon be published.

The Billiard match between Maurice Vignaux, of Toulouse, France, and William Sexton, of New York, was played in Paris last night. The contest was for the championship of the world, the International silver cup and $1,000 a side, 600 points up, three balls. The match was won by Vignaux, the present champion, who made 600 points to 459 scored by Sexton. The latter made a run of 129, the largest during the game.

Buy White River put up, now, in sealed bags. Best flour for the money in the United States.

☞ *Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

OLD TEA HOUSE

TEAS, A SPECIALTY.

PRICES REDUCED TO-DAY!

What One Dollar Will Buy

9 cans Green Corn	$1 00
8 cans Tomatoes (3-lb. can)	1 00
7 cans Pie Peaches (3-lb. can)	1 00
5 cans Yellow Table Peaches (3-lb. can)	1 00
5 cans Blackberries	1 00
5 cans Blueberries	1 00
5 cans Cherries	1 00
5 cans Pears	1 00
5 cans Pineapple	1 00
5 cans Strawberries	1 00
5 cans Whortleberries	1 00
4 pounds Fresh Roasted Coffee	1 00
(Coffee Roasted Every Morning.)	
10 pounds New French Prunes	1 00
12 pounds New Turkey Prunes	1 00
10 pounds A Sugar (white)	1 00
10½ pounds Ex. C Sugar (white)	1 00
11 pounds Light Yellow Sugar	1 00
20 bars Wax Soap	1 00
13 pounds New Carolina Rice	1 00
12 pounds New Currants	1 00
10 bottles French Mustard	1 00
10 glasses Fruit Jelly	1 00
10 boxes Lye	1 00
18 pounds Gloss Starch	1 00
11 pounds Corn Starch	1 00
13 pounds New York Water Crackers	1 00
13 pounds Soda Crackers	1 00
13 pounds Oyster Crackers	1 00
9 pounds Choice Shaker Corn	1 00
10 pounds Dried Peaches	1 00
13 pounds Georges Codfish	1 00
2 pounds Uncolored Japan Tea	1 00
2 pounds New Green Tea	1 00
2 pounds Oolong Tea (New)	1 00
2 pounds English Breakfast Tea (New)	1 00

FLOUR, (Winter Wheat) AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
☞ Send for the new Catalogue and Price List.

D. M. Jenkins, 20 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, NEW NO. 28.

SPRING OPENING!

Suits, Costumes and Hats FOR LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

On and after Wednesday, 5th inst., we shall exhibit at our SALESROOMS, FIFTH AVENUE, *the largest and best selection of* SUITS, SACQUES AND COSTUMES *Ever shown in this city. Also, a choice assortment of* Pattern Bonnets, French Chip and Straw Hats, Ribbons and Fine Flowers.

You are cordially invited to call and examine the above and many other novelties worthy of your attention.

F. H. EATON & CO., 25 Fifth Avenue.

PITTSBURGH, APRIL, 1876.

WANTED.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO USE Abel's Vermin Exterminator. It has no equal for banishing Rats, Mice and Roaches. Sold by all druggists.

WANTED—TO INVEST—$3,000 TO $4,000 as partner in any good paying business. Can keep books. Address, with full particulars, E. P., Commercial Office.

WANTED—TOOLS—SECOND HAND Tinners' Tools and Machines. Must be good and cheap. Describe articles and state prices. W. J. CLARK & CO., Salem, Columbiana county, O.

WANTED—50 ENERGETIC MEN—TO attend stands of an improved novelty at the Centennial, for which liberal wages are offered. Address, with particulars and references, enclosing 50 cents for correspondence, with references, &c., G. T. LEFORT & CO., Brokers, No. 363 Bowery, New York.

WANTED—HOUSE—TO RENT OR purchase good House of 8 or 9 Rooms, with all modern conveniences; lot not less than 50 feet front and 100 to 150 feet deep, in good neighborhood, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Nineteenth or Twentieth wards preferred. Address, stating price, location and all particulars, H. S. M., Lock Box 242, Pittsburgh Postoffice. MWS

WANTED—SITUATION—AS GARDENER by an experienced man (single). Holds certificates of the highest order from highly respectable people, in whose employ he has been. He has grown the largest Hamburg grapes ever exhibited in this country. Address, GEORGE LAZENBY, Forty-eighth and Chestnut streets, West Philadelphia.

WANTED—MORTGAGES—AT ONCE.
1 of $3,000, 2 or 3 years.
2 of $5,000, 2 or 3 years each.
1 of $1,500, 3 years.
2 of $1,000, 2 or 3 years each.
3 of $500, 2 or 3 years each.
THOS. K. PETTY, 158 Fourth avenue.

WANTED—SITUATION—BY A MAN who for the past five years has been Manager and Bookkeeper for a manufacturer in this city. Is conversant with commercial transactions, accounting, merchandizing and several branches of manufacturing, having had twenty-five years of active and varied business experience. Best of reference as to ability and character. Main object is a connection with a good, reliable firm, commercial institution or railway office. Name and address can be obtained at this office, or address W., Commercial office.

WANTED—TO SELL—ONE THOUSAND Cook Stoves, the cheapest and best in the city. Every Stove warranted a first class baker. Call and examine at 317 Liberty street.

WANTED—PARTIES DESIRING A regular line of Tubs, Buckets, Brooms, Washboards, Ringers, Sad Irons, Coal Buckets, Clothes Bars, Step Ladders, Tinware and everything needed in a kitchen, cheap for cash. Call at 317 Liberty street.

WANTED—TO SELL OR RENT—Very fine Residence on Greenfield avenue, ten minutes' walk from Laughlin's Station. The house contains 8 Rooms, with wide porch, full length of house, and porch in front of kitchen, and hall through center of house, cistern at door, with lawns, roads and walks, and plenty of flowers well laid out with 7 acres of ground, large orchards, with every variety of fruit trees, dwarf and standard, with large stable, carriage house and hay loft; spring house, with excellent spring of soft water, and one of the finest views in the country. Will rent the house and board with tenant if desired. For further information inquire of WM. McKEE, 317 Liberty street.

WANTED—TO RENT—THAT DESIRABLE Bake House, with oven, formerly occupied by John Sheperd, at 317 Liberty street. Also, one second and third story large room, well lighted, suitable for commission or offices, or manufacturing light ware.

WANTED—TO SELL—A GOOD OPPORTUNITY for any person wanting to go into the Stove and Housefurnishing Business. Want to sell my entire large stock of Stoves, Grate Fronts, Fenders and Housefurnishing Goods, and good will of business and lease. Shelving, Safe and everything connected with the same. Having a large stock, bought for cash, and a good trade, I can offer extraordinary inducements, as I am not able to attend to this and my other business. Call and examine at 317 Liberty street.

WANTED TO SELL—50 BUILDING Lots on Greenfield avenue, five minutes' walk from Laughlin's Station, close to bridge across Four Mile Run, and adjoining new school house, at reasonable price and long payments. WM. McKEE, 317 Liberty street, or on premises. TUS

WANTED--INFORMATION.

WANTED—INFORMATION—IF THE heirs of Frederick Murray, deceased, who was a Riverman at St. Louis, Mo., about thirty years ago, and supposed to have come from or near Pittsburgh, will address McE. F. POLLOCK, Attorney, 208 Pine, St. Louis, Mo., they will learn something to their advantage.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A PARTNER—EITHER Active, Silent or Special, with a cash capital of $12,000 or $15,000, to invest in an old and well established Manufacturing Business. Will show good profits and good reasons for selling. Finance in good condition. Address, in real name, PIKE, Commercial office. TUS

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TWELVE NEW AND second-hand Engines, 2 Portables, 6 second-hand Engine Lathes, 1 Planer. T. CARLIN, corner of Lacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, ON THE LINE of the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Roup's Station, 4 houses; also, 2 fine brick houses, near Dallas Station. The above property can be had cheap and on reasonable terms.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60-horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. and C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and good SECOND HAND BOILERS in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the West Point Boiler Works, No. 18 Water street. R. MUNROE, Successor to WATSON & MUNROE.

FOR SALE—THE HAWKIN'S PATENT Improved Blower, for Rolling Mills, Forges, Furnaces, Planing Mills, &c. The best and cheapest made. Also, a full stock of Set and Cap Screws, Judson Governors, Belting and Manufacturers' Supplies, generally. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—TROTTER—A VERY fine Bay Horse, sixteen hands high, sound in every way, and can trot fast, is now offered for sale by the owner. Is a fine stylish driver. Can be seen at the stables of PATTERSON BROS., No. 6 Seventh avenue, for a few days.

FOR SALE—NO. 243 ALLEGHENY avenue, Allegheny city. The House is nearly new, has 10 Rooms, is well planned and the neighborhood first-class. The Lot is 23 feet 9 inches by 140 feet deep to paved street or alley. Will be sold low and very accommodating terms. Apply to THOS. F. STEWART, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

FOR SALE OR TO EXCHANGE—ONE of the finest business properties on Fifth avenue, between Smithfield and Market. Will sell at a low figure, and take in exchange a business property on Liberty street, Smithfield street or Wood street, north, say $20,000; about $25,000 cash and balance mortgage on the property, to suit buyer, with interest. Apply to THOMAS F. STEWART, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

FOR SALE—ONE-FOURTH, ONE-HALF or all of the Garrett's Run Saw and Planing Mill Property, 1½ miles below Kittanning, on line of A. V. R. R. and Allegheny river. Mills new and machinery in good working order. Storehouse and warerooms, five tenant houses, blacksmith and wagonmaker shops, 12 acres of land, and good water power, if put to use. Apply to JOHN PATTERSON, on premises, Manorville P. O., Armstrong county, Pa.

FOR SALE—FLOUR & GRIST MILLS—In Wayne county, Indiana, 4 miles north of Richmond, on the middle branch of White Water; a good water power, three run of burrs, in the best of order, and as good a wheat country as there is in the State; good custom and a good trade established. One-half cash and the other half improved city property. For further information, at the mill, or by letter to the proprietor, OLIVER TRAMBLAY, Postoffice Box 909 Richmond, Indiana.

FOR SALE—ONE ENGINE. 16 INCHES in diameter, 30 inch stroke, on heavy iron bed plates, having McIntosh, Hemphill & Co. balance slide valves. Also, 2 Double Flued Boilers, 24 feet long each, 40 inches diameter, C. H. No. 1 iron. The above is all in good order and in good running order, and nearly new. Also, 1 Pan, 9 feet diameter, and rollers for grinding fire clay, together with all machinery and moulds for making fire brick, together with a lot of shafting, pulleys and belting. Inquire of C. H. ARMSTRONG, Twenty-eighth and Liberty streets, or J. & J. B. MULHOLLAND, Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND BUSINESS of the "FIFTH AVENUE LIVERY STABLE," Nos. 312 and 314 Fifth avenue. Has splendid location on one of the main thoroughfares of the city; good boarding and undertaking trade; stabling for sixty horses; ample carriage room and feed loft. Undertaking room in connection with building. To parties who wish to embark in a lucrative business a desirable opportunity is offered. An examination of the premises is invited on the part of intending purchasers. For information in regard to amount of stock business done, terms, &c., apply to 281 and 283 LIBERTY STREET.

FOR SALE—107 ACRES OF LAND adjoining Beaver Falls Borough, Beaver county, Pa.; 70 acres improved, 37 acres in timber, all underlaid with 3 veins of coal, bank opened. The land lays partly level and part rolling; well watered by springs and running water; all fenced, partly rail and part board and post; good young bearing orchard of choice fruit. Improvements, a good two-story Brick Dwelling House of 5 rooms, kitchen and cellar, wash-house, &c., all in good order; large bank barn, stabling, corn-crib, sheds; a house at the coal bank; few minutes' walk from Beaver Falls Station, School, churches, postoffice, stores, &c., all convenient. Will sell at a low price and easy payments. Send for a Descriptive List of Properties for sale at my office, and call on or address EDWARD WITTISH, Beaver Falls; or, every Tuesday at No. 57 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ELECTION NOTICES.

☞ ANNUAL MEETING AND ELECTION.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at the General Office of the Company, in the city of Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, April 11, 1876, at 11 o'clock A. M., to hear the report of the Board, elect a Board of Managers for the ensuing year, and act upon such other business as may be brought before them.
By order of the Board of Managers.
THOS. B. ROBINSON, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, March 11, 1876. S

☞ PITTSBURGH AND YUBA RIVER MINING COMPANY.—OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the General Office of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, No. 175 Wood street, corner of Sixth street, city of Pittsburgh, on the THIRD MONDAY OF APRIL, 17th, at 2 o'clock P. M.
F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, March 17, 1876. MWS

DIVIDENDS.

☞ FARMERS' DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK—QUARTERLY DIVIDEND—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the profits of the last three months, payable forthwith, free of taxes.
S. GEORGE, JR., Cashier.
Pittsburgh, March 31, 1876.

☞ TREASURER'S OFFICE MONONGAHELA WATER COMPANY.—A Quarterly Dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the paid up Capital Stock of this Company will be due and payable on or after April 1st.
By order of the Board of Directors.
H. STAMM, Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, S S. March 30 1876.

UNIVERSAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, 17 and 19 Warren Street, N. Y.

Statement, January 1st, 1876.

Accumulated Assets	$5,491,635
Gross Liabilities, including reserve	4,834,182
Surplus Jan. 1st, 1876	657,453
Annual Income	3,391,645
Policies issued dur'g 1875	6,408
Amount of new Insurance	14,575,219
Amount of Ins. in force	35,907,240

OFFICERS.
WILLIAM WALKER, President.
HENRY J. FURBER, Vice President.
JOHN H. BEWLEY, Secretary.
GEORGE L. MONTAGUE, Actuary.
EDWARD W. LAMBERT, Medical Examiner.
AGENCY DEPARTMENT.
CHARLES P. GRIFFIN, General Manager.
SAMUEL L. KNIGHT, Superintendent.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned, doing business under the firm name of FRAZIER, METZGER & CO., at 32 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., have this day dissolved copartnership by mutual consent. All claims against or due said firm, will be settled by Frederick Metzger, No. 96 Third avenue.
WILLIAM FRAZIER, MARTIN METZGER, FREDERICK METZGER.
Pittsburgh, March 23, 1876.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—NO. 10 Wood street. Inquire of J. ROBINSON, No. 27 Wood street. tf

FOR RENT—HOUSE—FOUR-STORY Brick Building, No. 74 Wood street. Inquire of HAYS & GETTY, Market street, near Fourth. tf

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—FROM April 1, 1876, the Brick Warehouse, No. 8 Wood street. Inquire of S. McKEE & CO., No. 63 Water street.

FOR RENT—AT PHILADELPHIA—During Centennial, a 7 Room Furnished House. Location central. Address H. C. ELLIOTT, 214 Jacoby street, Philadelphia.

FOR RENT—LARGE STOREROOM—No. 14 Sixth street, at present occupied by the Wilson Sewing Machine Company. Apply to BISSELL & CO., 235 Liberty street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—TWO NICE Rooms on the second floor, with Water and Gas, suitable for housekeeping, to a gentleman and couple. Inquire at 66 Chatham street.

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—A FIRST class Warehouse, No. 193 Liberty street, above Sixth or St. Clair street; rent low. Inquire at 123 Liberty street, or C. H. LOVE, Fourth avenue.

FOR RENT—4 NICE DWELLINGS—ON Hiland avenue, East End; large grounds, with fruit trees, etc; rent very low. Inquire of LOCKHART & FREW, 174 Wood street.

FOR RENT—HOUSES—TWO DWELLINGS of 5 rooms each, with finished attic and good cellar, both in good condition as to paint, paper, &c., on Center avenue. Rent low. Inquire at 154 Center avenue.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—OF SEVEN Rooms, at Homewood Station, Twenty-first ward, city. House newly repaired and complete. Rent very low to a good tenant. Inquire of J. A. HARBAUGH, Homewood Station, or A. C. ELLIS, 77 and 79 Market street.

FOR RENT—OFFICES—FINE Offices and Dwelling House of 9 Rooms, at No. 108 Fourth avenue. Offices are suitable for Insurance, Real Estate and other business. Inquire of W. S. MILLER, 160 Fourth avenue. tf

FOR RENT—DWELLING—HOUSE No. 94 Washington street; formerly residence of Dr. G. L. McCook; easy of access; good location; well finished; rent low to a good tenant. Inquire of W. I. TROTH, at Safe Deposit Co., No. 83 Fourth avenue.

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—NO. 116 Second avenue, between Wood and Smithfield streets; possession given April 1. Inquire of ROBERT C. ALBREE, No. 71 Wood street, corner Fourth avenue, or No. 84 Liberty street.

FOR RENT—DWELLING—A FINE Dwelling on Webster avenue, No. 225; 10 rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, range, gas and marble mantles; lately occupied by sheriff. For rent resonable to a suitable tenant. Inquire of SAMUEL BARCKLEY, No. 277 Webster avenue.

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE—SEWICKLEY Residence, within three minutes' walk of the station; Frame House, with 9 Rooms and Bath; Stable and Outhouses, elegant Lawn, Fruit of all kinds and Vegetable Garden. Also, a small Cottage, 5 Rooms, on adjoining lot. Inquire of ROBINSON BROS., Pittsburgh, or FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Allegheny.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A HANDSOME Brick Dwelling House, on Cliff street. Parlors, Diningroom and Kitchen on first floor; Gas, dry Cellar, 3 Bedrooms and finished Attic, Water and modern improvements. The Lot extends from street to street. Will be rented reasonable. Possession given immediately. For particulars apply to WM. EVANS, Commercial office.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—FINE DWELLING of 11 Rooms, Marble Mantles, Gas, Water and all modern improvements, situated on Forty-fifth street, one square above Butler street. There is a large Yard, with good Stable and Carriage House; Grape Vines and Fruit Trees in full bearing. Rent low to a good tenant. Inquire of Mr. RICHARDS, at Alderman Mitchell's office, Forty-second and Butler streets.

FOR RENT—HOUSES—A FRAME Dwelling house, five rooms, on Webster avenue, near Somers street; rent $10 per month. Also two brick dwelling houses of six rooms, hall and cellar, on Bedford avenue, near Erin street; rent $16. Also business stand on Penn avenue, near Fortieth street; rent $25. Dwelling on Center street, Sixteenth ward, four rooms; rent $12. Apply to G. W. RANKIN, Real Estate Agent, 140 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR RENT OR SALE—HOUSE—NEW two-story Frame House, with Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall; Water in Kitchen. Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c. Located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, near the proposed site for the new Incline Railway. Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, &c., apply to E. ABEL, Commercial office.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—ONE 2-STORY Brick House of 11 Rooms and Cellar. Good Water at the door; good Brick Stable and Carriage House. Apple and Peach Orchard; also, a good Grapery and 10 Acres of Land. One mile from Bridgeville; also, one mile from Woodville, on Chartiers Railroad. A real Summer Resort. Inquire of Dr. PRESTLEY, owner, or WM. NICHOLSON, Agent, Woodville.

FOR RENT—COUNTRY PROPERTY—Desirable Country Property, embracing large Dwelling, Stable, Spring House and 11 Acres of Ground, well stocked with Fruit Tress of choicest varieties. Nearly all of the land has southern exposure, and is well adapted for Gardening purposes. Situation—Eleventh ward, Allegheny, near Superior Station, Fort Wayne Railroad; also, Manchester street cars. Will rent for one year or a term of years. Possession at once. L. H. SMITH, 43 Sixth street.

NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN of the intention to apply for a Charter of Incorporation for the GAS FUEL COMPANY, a corporation to be formed under the provisions of an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulations of certain incorporations," approved the 29th day of April A. D. 1874. The character and object of the corporation to be the supply of light or heat to the public by means of natural gas.
ANDREW CARNEGIE, JOSEPH DILWORTH, WILLIAM CLARK & CO., PARK BROTHERS & CO., BROWN & CO., JAMES HEMPHILL.

REMOVAL.

SEMPLE & JONES, Bankers, Have removed to No. 80 Fourth avenue, APOLLO BUILDING.

"Avoid Delays!"

Shades Hung, Carpets Made and Laid, Carpets Cleaned, And all kinds of Upholstery work done by first class Upholsters.

Orders can now be left for work to be done at present, or later in the season, at the Furniture and Curtain Warerooms OF E. EDMUNDSON & SONS, 139 Liberty Street, FOOT OF FIFTH AVENUE.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of GEORGE B. JOHNSTON & CO., is dissolved by mutual consent, F. M. Love retiring. Dissolution dating from March 1, 1876.
GEORGE B. JOHNSTON, F. M. LOVE.

THE BUSINESS WILL BE CONTINUED as heretofore by the undersigned, at the old stand, Main street, Thirty-sixth ward. All claims against or due the old firm will be settled by the undersigned.
GEORGE B. JOHNSTON.

IN RETIRING FROM THE ABOVE firm, I take great pleasure in recommending my former partner to the confidence of our friends and customers.
F. M. LOVE.
Pittsburgh, March 30, 1876.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of H. F. GRIER & CO. was dissolved March 25, by V. Matthews retiring. The business will be continued by H. F. Grier and John Lindop, under the firm name of GRIER & LINDOP, who are authorized to collect all accounts due said firm and pay all claims against said firm.
V. MATTHEWS, JOHN LINDOP, H. F. GRIER.
Pittsburgh, March 25, 1876.

GROCERIES, GRASS SEED.
Clover, Timothy, Mammoth Clover, Blue Grass and Orchard Grass Seeds,
FULL LINE OF GROCERIES.
SEND FOR QUOTATIONS. SHIPMENTS PROMPT.
Allen Kirkpatrick & Co., 271 Liberty Street.

1876. SPRING TRADE. 1876.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
Boots, Shoes & Gaiters.
Call and examine our stock. Orders filled promptly.
J. H. BORLAND & CO., MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS, 53 and 55 Wood Street. MWS

CENTENNIAL EXHIBITORS!
RAILINGS FOR ENCLOSURE OF SPACES
AT INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION, PHILADELPHIA, MADE TO ORDER AT SHORTEST NOTICE. EXACT FIT GUARANTEED.
All our Designs have been accepted by the Centennial Commission for enclosure of spaces. Designs from the plainest to the most ornamental.
LAUDERBACH & CO., 33 and 34 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE CAMERON SPECIAL STEAM PUMP.
PUMPS ADAPTED TO EVERY DUTY. CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET. ABSOLUTE SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
CIRCULAR AND PRICE LIST FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.
ATWOOD & McCAFFREY. 50 TO 60 THIRD AVE. PITTSBURGH, PA. BET MARKET & FERRY STS. FS

REMOVAL.
THE GREAT Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.
Have removed from 36 Fifth avenue to their new store, 34 FIFTH AVENUE.
TEAS RETAILED AT IMPORTERS' PRICES.
WARRANTED STRICTLY PURE,
And satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded in all cases.

	Per lb.		Per lb.
Oolong	good 50c	best	90c
Mixed	good 50c	best	90c
English Breakfast	good 50c	best	$1 00
Young Hyson	good 50c	best	1 15
Imperial	good 70c	best	1 15
Gunpowder	good $1 00	best	1 30
Japan	good 50c	best	1 00
Thea-Nectar, (suits all tastes,)			80c

The best Coffee in the Market retailed at wholesale prices and warranted to give satisfaction.
A Fine Chromo Picture Given Away.
Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co., 34 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

FIRE ASSOCIATION, OF PHILADELPHIA.
INCORPORATED 1820.
Cash Assets Jan. 1, 1876, $3,561,932 34
This Old and Reliable Company INSURES FROM LOSS BY FIRE, AT EQUITABLE RATES.
Losses in Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia adjusted and paid by SWEARINGEN & McCANDLESS, GENERAL AGENTS, 94 Fourth Avenue.

FOR SALE.
FIRE PROOF SAFE, IN GOOD ORDER.
APPLY AT THIS OFFICE.

BANKRUPT SALE!
PRICES VERY LOW.
Pickles in Bottles and Barrels, Sauer Kraut, Celebrated Sauces and Catsups, Platform Spring Wagons, Warehouse Trucks, Boilers, Engine and Elevator, Vinegar, Generators, Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.
167 and 169 SECOND AVENUE. TTHS

INSURANCE.
SOLID INDEMNITY.
ASSETS.
Germania, N. Y. $1,600,000
Atlas, - - - $ 511,000
Glens Falls, - - 701,000
Penn Mut. Life. - 5,000,000
Property Insured Against Fire or Loss or Damage by Lightning.
JOHN D. BIGGERT, AGENT, 61 Fourth Avenue.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT we, the members of NATIONAL CURLED HAIR COMPANY, limited, have this day, February 14, 1876, dissolved by mutual consent, and we appoint O. A. Waggoner receiver, to collect and pay all claims of said Company.
E. J. SUGDEN, T. H. SUGDEN, O. A. WAGGONER, H. H. LYON.

WALL PAPER!
Adapted to Town and Country Houses. Parisian and American styles in FRESCOES and TAPESTRIES, variously designed, with ARABESQUES, SCROLLS, GRIFFINS, FLOWERS, etc. PLAIN or ILLUMINATED BORDERS, SURBASES and FRENCH PANELS to match.
W. P. MARSHALL, 47 Seventh street (formerly Irwin).

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, 59 FOURTH AVENUE.
ASSETS $40,443,395.98.
SURPLUS $3,916,531.48.
DIVIDEND FOR 1874 $3,037,872.93.
S. S. CARRIER, Gen'l Agent.

ALPHABETICAL BUSINESS DIRECTORY
CONTAINING CARDS OF First Class Establishments, in all branches of Business, in Pittsburgh

Apothecaries.
S. S. Holland.....cor. Liberty and Smithfield sts.
Ferd. A. Abel.....172 Wylie ave.
Architects.
Boyd & Gamble.....221 Liberty st.
Drum & Steen...n. e. cor. Wood st. and Fifth ave.
Agricultural Implements.
Scobie, Reed & Smith.....137 Liberty st.
Artificial Limbs.
Artificial Limb Mfg. Co., 279 Penn, near 9th st.
Advertising Agents.
J. Weaver & Co.....116 Smithfield st.
Attorneys-at-Law.
J. H. Stevenson.....104 Fifth ave.
Bridge Works.
Iron City Bridge Works..Office, 55 Smithfield st.
Boots and Shoes.
J. H. Borland & Co., 53 & 55 Wood, & 95 5th av.
Broker in Stocks and Bonds.
Geo. B. Hill.....109 Fourth ave.
Belting.
Thorp & Co., No. 144 Water street, dealers in Leather and Rubber Belting, Hose and Oils, of every description.
Banks.
Allegheny National.....23 Fifth ave.
Central.....47 Fifth ave.
Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.....61 Fourth ave.
Commission Merchants.
Elwood & McCracken, Commission Merchants and dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds and Wool, 365 Liberty street.
Robt. F. Weddell.....347 Liberty st.
Carriage Manufacturers.
Louis Glesenkamp & Co., successors to C. West & Co., 75, 77, 79 Liberty st. and 98 Penn ave.
Champagne, Wines and Liquors.
B. H. Lubbers.....386 Fifth vae.
Dentists.
Greenawalt & Nelson.....11 Wylie ave.
Dyeing and Scouring.
M. May.....56 Sixth ave., above Smithfield st.
Furniture.
Close, Schoeneck & Co...Penn ave. and Tenth st.
James Milliken & Co.....89 Smithfield st.
Foundries.
Totten & Co...Twenty-fourth and Railroad sts.
A. Garrison & Co.....33 Wood st.
Fences, Wrought Iron.
Lauderbach & Co.....33 and 34 Water st.
Gold, Silver and Nickel Plating.
Walter E. Hague.....136 and 138 Wood st.
Gold Leaf and Walnut Frames.
J. H. Miller.....70 Fifth ave.
Hotels.
Central...Second to Third ave.. on Smithfield st.
Union Depot Hotel.....Union Depot.
Saint James.....403, 405 and 407 Liberty st.
House and Sign Painters.
John T. Gray.....54 Diamond st.
Wesley Coulter.....336 Penn ave.
John D. McFarland.....78 Fourth ave.
Iron Fences.
Lewis, Oliver & Phillips...91 & 93 Water street.
Insurance Offices.
Manufacturers and Merchants'.....97 Wood st.
Western.....cor. Fifth ave. and Wood st.
Monongahela.....cor. Wood st. and Fourth ave.
Citizens'.....96 Fourth av.
People's.....100 Fourth ave.
Lubricating Oils.
Grim Brothers, Excelsior Oils.....236 Penn ave.
Lamps.
J. P. Smith, Son & Co.....189 Liberty st.
Leather and Shoe Findings.
Daniel Kinzer.....50 Smithfield st.
Merchant Tailors.
Walter Anderson.....1 Fifth ave.
Henry Smith & Sons.....98 Wylie ave.
Marble Works.
John Wilkins, Jr.....206 Penn ave.
Mantles, Furnaces and Grates.
L. H. Smith & Co.....49 Sixth st.
Mechanical Photographers.
J. T. Bassford.....10½ Sixth st. (late St. Clair).
Notions and Trimmings.
Rosenbaum & Co...78 and 80 Market st. Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Gent's Furnishing Goods a specialty. Buy and sell close for cash only.
Newspapers.
The Commercial....Fifth ave. and Smithfield st.
Printers, Stationers, &c.
S. Reed Johnston & Co...Wood st., cor. Liberty.
Printers and Blank Book Makers.
Bakewell & Marthens.....71 Grant st.
W. P. Bennett...n. e. cor. Wood st. and 4th ave.
A. Matthias, 9 and 11 Seventh st., (Late Irwin.)
Pork Packers.
Reese Owens & Co.....21 Seventh ave.
Wm. B. Hays & Son.....281 and 283 Liberty st.
Photographers.
Trevor McClurg.....3 and 4 Sixth st.
Patent Agents.
A. C. Johnston.....92 Diamond st.
Planing Mill and Lumber.
S. Logan.....cor. Penn and 26th sts.
Queensware Manufacturers.
E. Webster & Co. L. S. Layton, Agt., 173 Wood.
Real Estate Agents.
H. R. McClellan.....198 Liberty st.
C. Berringer.....116 Smithfield st.
Isaac M. Pennock.....114 Fourth ave.
John A. Carothers.....129 Fourth ave.
Railroads.
Pennsylvania Railroad.....Union Depot.
Pgh., Cin. & St. L. R. R.....Union Depot.
Pgh., Ft. W. & Chicago R. R.....Union Depot.
Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.....Union Depot.
Allegheny Valley R. R.....Union Depot.
Pgh. & Connellsville R. R....Grant & Water sts.
Steam Lithographic Printing.
Armor, Feurhake & Co.....26 and 28 Sixth st.
Silk Hat Manufacturers.
J. McKain.....180 Wood st.
Stoves, &c.
H. Anshutz & Son.....214 Liberty st.
Sash, Door and Blind Factors.
Amos Lewis.....cor. Seventh ave. and Grant st.
Steel Stamps and Stencils.
John D. Matthews.....73 Third ave.
W. A. Bunting, Agent.....184 Liberty st.
Stuffed Birds and Animals.
J. D. Shaw, Taxidermist.....235 Penn ave.
Steam Pump Manufacturers.
Epping, Carpenter & Co....cor. Penn and 32d st.
Steel Manufacturers.
Singer, Nimick & Co.....83 Water st.
Park, Bro. & Co....Thirty-first and Railroad sts.
Anderson & Woods...cor. Ross st. and First ave.
Pittsburgh Steel Casting Co. 26th & Railroad sts.
Stock and Bond Broker.
Alexander Pitcshner.....86 Fourth ave.
Toys and Fancy Goods.
Grove & Bair, Dealer in Notions, Toys, Fancy Goods, Baskets, Sleds, Children's Carriages, Brushes, &c., 120 Wood street.
Vermin Exterminator.
Chas. Abel & Co., manufacturer.....Pittsburgh.
Wax Flower Shades.
W. C. Armor.....53 Ninth st.
Wholesale Clothiers.
Kaufman, Oppenheimer & Co.....233 Liberty st.
Wholesale Grocers.
Watt, Lang & Co.....172 and 174 Wood st.
Wood Turning and Stair Building.
W. H. Roessle & Co...953 Penn ave., near 26th st.

JOHN GILLESPIE, Chimney Sweep and Grate Setter,
Will remove to No. 25 STRAWBERRY ALLEY, two doors above Smithfield street, on the 1st of April. All orders will receive prompt attention.

Insure with the Ætna of Hartford
59 FOURTH AVENUE.
ASSETS JAN. 1876 $6,497,275.94.
S. S. CARRIER, Agent.

The Commercial.

SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1876.

WE MAKE a correction. The quarrel between Senator WALLACE and the *Post* is *not*, as we stated, "a tempest in a teapot." It is a "Coffee-pot."

AS SOON as Secretary BRISTOW took the author of that hog story by the ear the latter squealed that it was all a lie, and hamstrung himself with an affidavit to that effect.

THE Indianapolis *Journal* says the editor of the *Post* "invented" Judge BLACK as a Presidential candidate, but it neglects to add that the authorities refused to issue a patent.

IT IS inexpressibly gratifying to witness the efforts of the Democratic leaders in behalf of purity and innocence. They will, *in their own* proper persons, cleanse the Augean stables, first anybody knows.

THE Connecticut election, next Monday, is the last that will be held in that State in the spring. The terms of the officials to be chosen will expire in eight months. Hereafter the elections will take place in November, the same as in our own Commonwealth and other States.

EXIT Winter, enter Spring. Meadow and forest, mountain slope and valley are already, notwithstanding the untowardness of the season, beginning to feel the quickening pulses of a newer life, and presently Nature

—"Will mark with buds of fragrant white
Her batteries of thorns,
And lift her rosebush banners to the light
Of soul-entrancing morns."

A LEADING colored Republican named MORRIS was last week tried and convicted in an Augusta, Georgia, court, on the charge of carrying concealed weapons, and was sentenced to twelve months at hard labor in the chain-gang and to pay a fine of fifty dollars. Nearly every Democrat in that State is a walking arsenal of concealed arms; but then, circumstances alter cases.

ONE of the best features of the new "Dare to do Right" temperance movement which is sweeping throughout the New England States, is the thorough recognition of the fact that to avert intemperance there must be substituted some other quickener for the physical stimulus of liquor. Every temperance movement should aim at supplying social stimulus where the stimulus of the bar-room has been taken away.

"THE stories set on foot by Indianapolis Radicals affecting the integrity of Governor Hendricks have been very effectually exploded. The Governor's record seems to be without blemish."—*Cincinnati Inquirer.*

Exactly. So much without blemish that, during the present week, General MCGINNIS, who charged him with the malfeasance, has been offered more than five thousand dollars to settle the matter, "provided nothing further was said about it in the newspapers!"

ONE effect of the late decision of the United States Supreme Court regarding the Enforcement act, will be to secure the election of a Republican President and Congress next fall. There are laws whose constitutionality is not disputed which, if properly administered, will tend to protect colored voters in their rights, and the people will see to it that this protection is accorded. Another effect will be to teach Southern Republicans to rely upon themselves and to stand up squarely for their own rights.

THE iron and steel trade of Sheffield, England, is so depressed that many of the principal firms have decided to reduce the wages of the ironworkers and steelworkers in their employ, in some cases to the extent of 7½ per cent. and in others 10 per cent. This is possibly the reason why the Democratic House, which pretends that its economical designs compel it to cut down the wages of government employees, is striving so energetically to reduce the income of the government from duties on imports in the interest of these foreign manufacturers.

THE recent changes in German orthography, approved and adopted by the late commission at Berlin, will be a decided improvement upon the language, but if they had discarded the old German text and espoused the Latin they would have taken a much larger step in the direction of a more universal language. Many of the books of to-day are already printed in this text. The English script is taught in the schools as well as the German, so that there seems to be a growing tendency in that direction. Excepting only the English, the German is more widely spoken and has a richer literature than any other living language.

A NUMBER of exceedingly interesting prehistoric discoveries have just been made in Michigan, on the banks of Grand River, in the shape of pottery, copper instruments and skeletons. One of the skulls, taken from a depth of some ten or twelve feet, is described as being more ape-like in its conformation than the skull of any mound-builder hitherto discovered. The frontal bone slopes back at an angle almost as low as in the orang, making a forehead nearly as low as that of the animal. The attention of DARWIN should be drawn to this discovery. Possibly he might find in it that missing link between the simian and the human animal which is imperatively needed as the final evidence of the truth of his favorite theory. What kind of men were they who walked this American soil those thousands of years before the historic dawn? How many questions, profoundly interesting and important, in regard to the origin of language, religion and civilization, might that skull not solve, if only it could speak. How the dumb, mouldy past mocks the talkative, inquisitive present.

"THE Radical caucus of the Senate gives notice to the House that there shall be no reductions in salaries and expenses."—*Post.*

That is not true. The selfishness of the demagogue never had more emphatic illustration than in the loud "retrenchment" cry of the House Appropriation Committee, and the Senate has simply refused to become the tail to the committee's kite. Many of the oldest and ablest Senators very justly think that the purpose of appropriation bills is not to remodel the frame of government, but to allot the different departments the amounts of money necessary for their proper support, and this view is shared by many prominent members of the House. They do not see why committees specially charged with the case of certain details of legislation should be ignored and the Committee on Appropriations, or rather the Democratic members of it, arrogate to themselves the authority in an appropriation bill to amend or repeal existing laws which have been carefully framed for the guidance of Congress as well as of all other branches of the Government. Nothing can be more pernicious in practice than the supreme power of the Appropriation Committee of the House over the whole legislation of the country, and the Senate has done wisely to resist it.

THE new Steamboat bill will come up for action in the House to-day. The "double liability" provision has been stricken out, the principle having been very strenuously opposed by the vessel interests as imposing a responsibility especially onerous and unjust, and much beyond that which governs other business. For over a century Great Britain has confined the measure of the owner's responsibility simply to his interest in the vessel, and this has also long been the case in the Southern nations of Europe. This beneficent rule was not adopted by the United States until 1851, and was then applied only to ocean-going vessels, though the Supreme Court has decided that it has some applicability to the border lakes. But the common law rule still hangs over the river craft, and the result has frequently been the enforcement of two, and even three, classes of liability imposed upon vessels plying at the same time in the same waters. There certainly seems no reason for continuing the discrimination against vessels employed exclusively upon the inland waters. Such navigation is as difficult and hazardous as that upon the ocean—in some respects even more so. Most of the Western rivers, for instance, are narrow and shallow, and infested with fogs. A certain class of accidents are more likely to occur there than upon the lakes and seas. The vessels are as expensively built and equipped as any that ply upon the great lakes; and it is manifestly unfair to subject them to greater burdens than are laid upon the shipping interests of the lakes and the ocean. The new provision seems a very wise and just one.

THE LOWRY ENGINES.

There have been grave differences of opinion among professional engineers and mechanical experts as to the efficiency of the LOWRY engines, now in course of completion for the new water works. Early in the investigation now being conducted by the House Committee, these engines were vigorously attacked, and it was attempted to be shown that the principle upon which the pumps are operated is in direct opposition to well defined mechanical laws. Mr. LOWRY, during the past two days, has been putting in his defense, and our readers are by this time enabled to judge of the value and reliability of the testimony on both sides. Many good people have been made nervous by statements to the effect that the engines will prove a total failure; that the entire investment will be lost; that the engines will never throw a drop of water, and that it would be better to sell them now for "scrap iron" than to spend another dollar on them. The testimony given in defense of the engines constructed by Mr. LOWRY, on the same mechanical principle, and now in use in this city and in Allegheny, will go far towards quieting apprehensions of disaster in this direction. It has been established, beyond all question, that the LOWRY engine in Allegheny, after having been properly fitted up, did her work well. It is safe to conclude that the same principle, applied to the larger engines now being built for this city, will operate equally well under like favorable conditions. As to what is technically called the "duty" of the engine, that has not been definitely ascertained, as there has been no scientific test—although the inventor has been desirous of having such test applied to the Allegheny engine. Great economy in fuel is claimed, and the facts already adduced strongly support this claim. Several of the witnesses called by Mr. LOWRY stated frankly that they had had grave doubts themselves as to the efficient operation of the engine, and that these doubts were not overcome until the engine in Allegheny demonstrated the correctness of the principle. In the language of one of the witnesses, the greatest obstacle in the way was *prejudice*—a hindrance which many a worthy inventor, before Mr. LOWRY's day, has had to contend against. It will be gratifying to many of our citizens, who have been, perhaps, needlessly exercised on this subject, to learn that not a few of our best mechanics and engineers are perfectly satisfied that the LOWRY engines will do all that is claimed for them, if they only get a fair chance. It is the duty of the Councils to see that they do get a fair chance, and that the city is not made to suffer through the machinations of self-interested parties.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The wheat is four feet high in Texas.

Young man, take care or you'll get fooled to-day.

When silver comes into general circulation the people will have to carry around 1,400 tons of metal.

Jeff. Davis sails for Europe to-day to promote the establishment of direct trade with the Mississippi Valley.

Floods everywhere. This is an excellent time for people who live in low places to visit friends in the gallery.

Mrs. Van Cott is going to Chicago. The brave little Evangelist is not afraid to fight the devil on his own ground.

Base coinage. George William Curtis says "reforming Democrat" is a phrase coined from hope, not experience.

A New York paper tells of a man who "crossed the ocean three times to find his faithless spouse." What a lunatic!

Among the Hawaiian centennial contributions are two volumes of "Bowditch's Navigator" in the Japanese language.

A casting of steel weighing ten tons from the Pennsylvania Steel Works at Baldwinville, will be sent to the Centennial.

There seems to be a pretty resolute purpose on the part of the *Post* to destroy Secretary Robeson in advance of the evidence.

There is a story that German financiers propose to set up a bank in New York with a capital of $10,000,000. It is probably a hoax.

Hereafter illuminating oils sold and used in Michigan must be inspected within the State. Heretofore they have been inspected at Cleveland.

Henry Clay Dean lost his library by the burning of his house last week. There was, of course, no water anywhere in the vicinity of the building.

The Methodists throughout the country will set apart Friday, the 27th instant, as a day of fasting and special prayer for the Divine blessing on the coming General Conference.

A convention of delegates from all the Jewish congregations in the United States, will be held in New York city on May 24th, to take steps to found a Hebrew Theological University.

The trustees of Girard College have decided to erect five new marble buildings on the college grounds, so that the institution will altogether accommodate eight hundred pupils.

This message and reply was sent and received at a Connecticut telegraph office on Wednesday: "I am dying; come as soon as you can." "I cannot come; when you die let me know."

The substitution of oil for gas in many of the minor cities of the country makes it a serious question whether enough consumers will be left to pay the cost of keeping up the gas works.

The Wyandote Rolling Mills, near Detroit, have succeeded in making railroad rails with Bessemer steel heads and iron base, capable of bearing much severer tests than rails of steel alone.

Nova Scotia is going to send a petition to the Queen, representing the great importance of obtaining the admission of coal mined in that province and other products into the United States free of duty.

The object of Queen Victoria's journey to Baden-Baden is to revisit the grave of her step-sister, the late Princess of Hohenlohe-Langenburg, over which she has recently had a costly monument erected.

The New Orleans *Picayune* of the 24th ult. states that "a director of the Western Union Telegraph Company, just arrived from Mexico, brings an important telegraph treaty negotiated with the Mexican Government."

Had that Worcester dam given way without warning, as the Mill River Dam did in the same region, the suddenly released flood must have swept many scores of homes away, with their inmates unsuspicious of danger.

A remarkable phenomenon manifested itself in New York city during the height of the storm on Tuesday, about midnight. The barometric pressure had then fallen as low as 29.31 inches, showing a steady decline since morning of sixty one-hundredths of an inch. At that hour the atmospheric pressure underwent a sudden change, which affected the gas pressure all over the city at the same moment, and caused a failing of the light which lasted over ten minutes.

PERSONAL.

The Centennial managers are going to have at Philadelphia Mrs. William B. Webber, of Bangor, to show the crowd how lace was made on a pillow in the olden time.

The Massachusetts Legislature a few days ago suspended its rules as a mark of respect to Mr. William Cullen Bryant, and passed through its various stages a bill to incorporate the "Bryant Free Library," in Cummington.

One of the workmen in a paper mill at Shawangunk, Ulster county, N. Y., recently attempted to make up the time of his father, who was ill, and worked for fifty-six consecutive hours without sleep, only resting while he ate. At his last supper he fell asleep while eating, but was aroused, got up and finished his last six hours work.

The crew of the wrecked ship Great Britain, picked up at sea and taken to Liverpool, after nine days' exposure in an open boat, were reduced on their third day without food to eating the livers of their dead comrades, selecting these parts on account of the blood which they contained, and with which they quenched their terrible thirst.

It is gravely announced that in a few weeks a line of four-horse coaches will regularly ply between the aristocratic precincts of Fifth avenue, New York, to Pelham Manor, in Westchester county, the distance being about seventeen miles. The Pelham coach will serve to remind some people hereafter of the follies of American youth, and if it survives an auctioneer's hammer six months, it will be a convincing proof that all the fools are not dead.

STATE NEWS.

Scranton wants a fire alarm telegraph.

Reading ruffians have arranged for two prize-fights.

Philadelphia is said to be flooded with counterfeit five dollars notes.

There is a pupil at the State Orphan school seventy-nine years old.

The demand for tenement houses in Altoona is greater than the supply.

Fifty-seven years ago Hon. Simon Cameron edited the Doylestown *Democrat*.

H. H. Halbert has just started a new paper at Carlisle, called the *Weekly Advertiser*.

Four Titusville women were arrested last Friday for assault and battery to a man.

The price of gas in West Chester is to be reduced after April 1st from $3 50 to $3 20 per thousand feet.

Mr. Albert Bromer, of Schwenksville, Montgomery county, has a clock supposed to be two hundred years old.

Harriet Stewart, colored, has been committed to jail in Lancaster, on a charge of murdering her infant child.

Rev. H. F. Flick was installed as pastor of the Lutheran church at Centreville, Northampton county, on Sunday last.

The Japanese building on the Centennial grounds will be dedicated with peculiar Oriental ceremonies on Saturday next at noon.

Orrin Rice, of Troy township, Crawford county, captured thirteen foxes the other day—father, mother and eleven little foxes.

The Altoona Opera House narrowly escaped distruction by fire on the 27th. It was set on fire by a crowd of town boys and tramps.

The Wyoming historical and geological society of Wilkesbarre has forwarded its 7,000 pound petrified tree stump to the Centennial grounds.

Raphael Barnes, of Carroltown, Cambria county, aged twenty-one years, was run over by a train of cars on Monday night, and instantly killed.

A puddling furnace in the rolling mill at Johnstown exploded on Monday night, and injured Richard Crossen dangerously and Chris. McNeilus very seriously.

Darlington Hoopes, a prominent preacher in the Society of Friends, preached his farewell sermon in West Chester on Sunday evening. He removes to Harford county, Maryland.

Mr. Peter Keiser, of Stouchsburg, Berks county, committed suicide on Saturday morning by drowning in the Union Canal, while laboring under temporary insanity caused by ill-health.

An Italian tramp threatened to shoot a hired girl at Easton, because she would give him nothing but bread and butter. The family ran into the street for assistance, and the tramp fled.

Frank Medara, of Muncy, says the *Luminary*, is the owner of twenty-three hens that have laid 225 dozens of eggs in a year just past. They are of the Black Spanish, Houdan and Dominic varieties.

Rev. J. F. Halsey, for twenty years pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Norristown, resigned his charge on Sunday last, on account of advanced age. He has been in the ministry for fifty years.

Daniel S. Hyde, a well-known citizen of Manchester borough, York county, died suddenly, from an overdose of laudanum, on Sunday night. It is supposed to be a case of suicide, caused by pecuniary troubles.

The editor of the Philadelphia *Times*, Mr. A. K. McClure, and his publisher, Mr. Frank McLaughlin, were arrested on Monday morning, on a charge of libel, preferred by Nathaniel McKay, ex-Naval Constructor of that city.

An attempt will be made next Saturday, (April 1st) to take a correct census of Philadelphia. The police will leave at each dwelling house a blank form, to be filled with the number, sex and ages of the family, which blank will be called for on Monday.

An unprecedented religious revival is making progress in Reading under the superintendence of the Rev. S. Taggart, of Pittsburgh, and Prof. Wm. Johnston, of Philadelphia. Six denominations united, and crowded meetings are held twice a day.

The Reading *Eagle* says that an elderly lady named Lorah, aged seventy years, is reported to have been roasted to death at Adamstown. She went up stairs in the night and the flames of a lighted candle set fire to her dress. She died a horrible death.

The father of Lovett, a base ball player, died, leaving an estate of $60,000, which the son will share in. It is presumed that the father didn't know his son was a member of a base ball club, or he would have cut him off without a shilling.—*Norristown Herald.*

His name was Kauffman—he was a young man—and jumped on the cars at Mifflin to ride to Port Royal, and in jumping off, let the cars run over him—so he died to give room for the next restless and fool-hardy fellow who wants to go to heaven by railway.

On Saturday two little daughters of John Callyer, of York, were terribly burned, one fatally. While they were sitting on the floor, the elder putting stockings and shoes on the younger, a coal of fire fell on the latter's clothing. Her sister tried to extinguish the fire, and in doing so was seriously burned. The younger child died next day.

OHIO NEWS.

Pickpockets are operating in Massillon.

More fatal cases of small-pox are reported from Cuyahoga Falls.

Newcomerstown will build a new Methodist church this summer.

The *Buckeye State* is very keen for a new jail in Columbiana county.

The Soldiers Orphans' Home is said to need an investigation badly.

Cleveland children are having a serious time with scarlet fever and measles.

The Women's Temperance League of Massillon has opened a Friendly Inn.

John Kelly, of Sandusky, was run over by a locomotive, on the 21st and killed.

A Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has been organized in Urbana.

Henry Kelley, an old resident of Youngstown, died on the 24th inst., aged seventy-four years.

J. B. Charles, Treasurer of Ada, Hardin county, is reputed to be a defaulter to the amount of $16,000.

Eastern Ohio papers all complain of the miserable condition of the roads, and demand improved highways.

The Fayette *Record* says a Mrs. Smith, residing one and a half miles southeast of that place, is 102 years old.

On Tuesday, Captain Luther Harvey and wife, of Monroe, celebrated the fifty-ninth anniversary of their wedding.

Andrew Edgar, an old citizen of Springfield township, Muskingum county, fell from his chair dead on the 20th.

The organization of a historical society and the establishment of a public library are topics of discussion at Painesville.

Two married men, of Bethel township, Monroe county, eloped with a brace of girls last week, leaving their wives behind.

Mrs. Ellsworth, wife of the Postmaster at Middletown, Guernsey county, has been detected in abstracting money from letters.

Protracted meetings have been held in the churches at Athens, for fifteen weeks and have just closed with about 150 converts.

It is said male teachers in Madison county are underbidding female teachers for spring and summer schools—offering their services at $25 to $30 per month.

The Urbana Council has cut down the salaries of the several city officers—the Mayor's salary of $500 to $400, Marshal's do., and City Solicitor's $400 to $350.

A young lady in Noble county, who has been dumb for two years back, recently regained her speech. It is thought that hereafter she will not have so many beaux to her string.

The coroner's jury decided that it was "extraordinary mental excitement" caused the infanticide in Massillon last week. That is a new name for "emotional insanity" we suppose.

D. Henry, Dick Cassidy, John Nolan and Michael McKernan are under arrest at Sandusky, charged with highway robbery. The victim of the robbers had his jaw broken in the struggle.

On the 22d inst., Nathan Cary, of New Carlisle, Clarke county, shot and probably fatally wounded a young man named Kester, son of the hotel proprietor. Both men loved the same woman.

Hardin county has 157 miles of turnpike, costing $2,500 per mile; Union county has 215 miles, costing $2,500 per mile; Logan county has 169 miles, costing $2,800 per mile; and Clarke county has 50 miles, costing $2,000 per mile.

Elder H. Cogswell, pastor of the Disciple Church in Mansfield for over two years, by unanimous call commences his labors in Wadsworth, on the first Sunday in April. He delivered his farewell sermon at Mansfield last Sunday.

Washington, Guernsey county, is considerably exercised over the loss of one G. A. Moony, who suddenly decamped last week, leaving his friends to mourn his loss to the tune of about $13,000. He was Infirmary Director of Guernsey county.

A lawsuit between George W. Manahan, of Norwalk, and I. Smith and others of Monroeville, and which had been before the Huron county courts for twenty-two years, terminated in the district court at Norwalk last week, a verdict being returned in favor of Smith.

Chillicothe is enjoying a sensation in the way of a millionaire pauper. His name is Moe, and he hails from New York, where he claims to own one and a half million of real estate. He is "stuck" in that city on a $30 board bill. He seems to have mo' cheek than money.

The dry goods and grocery store of F. F. Shaw, at Chester, Geauga county, was consumed by fire on Wednesday morning at one o'clock. The entire contents were burned. The postoffice was also kept in the same building by Mr. Shaw, which also was burned. Loss about $12,000; insurance $6,000.

A remarkable "revival" wave seems to be sweeping over New Philadelphia. All the churches are feeling the effects of it, but it has been especially noticeable in the Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. W. A. Davidson, pastor. Sometimes the church up stairs and the lecture room are filled so that two meetings must be held. One hundred and fifty have thus far professed conversions, and the work seems just begun.

We very much doubt if any Common Pleas court room in the United States can lay claim to a similar distinction to that now enjoyed by the above court room in this city. Yesterday afternoon a divorce was granted in that room to Nellie Sloan from Richard Sloan, and last evening Franklin L. Silcox and Louise Biehl were married in that apartment. A divorce and a marriage in one day are affairs which we venture to say never occurred before in any court room.—*Sandusky Register.*

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Cannot be surpassed, and we offer them at prices as low as they can be furnished by any other house offering equally reliable articles. In addition to the above we have added
FARM AND SPRING WAGONS,
And feel confident we can supply what has long been needed, viz: A FIRST CLASS FARM WAGON, at prices to suit the times. Thanking our customers for their liberal patronage in the past, we hope to merit the same in our new location.
SAMUEL HARE & SON.

REMOVAL.
Our Store at No. 360 PENN AVENUE having been burned, we have taken the Warerooms Nos. 23 and 25 SEVENTH STREET, below Penn avenue, where we shall be happy to see our customers and friends. All orders will, as usual, receive prompt attention.
PAINE, ABLETT & TRIPP,
Oil Manufacturers.

REMOVAL.
NIEMANN & AHLERS,
Merchant Tailors,
And Dealers in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Have removed to No. 101 SMITHFIELD STREET, third door from Fifth avenue, Howard Block.

CARPETS.

CARPETS.
CENTENNIAL. 1876. SPRING.
There are three reasons why everybody should buy from
McFarland, Collins and Co
1st.—Our Salesroom being on second floor, our expenses are less than any other house of the same class.
2d.—We buy everything from manufacturers, so that our customers have but one profit to pay.
3d.—We sell for Cash, avoiding thereby losses by bad debts.
THE LOWEST PRICES
AND
THE BEST GOODS,
AT
NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE,
Next to U. S. Postoffice and Custom House.

CARPETS!
A CHOICE STOCK.
ALL QUALITIES.
PRICE LOW.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 Fifth Avenue.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.
GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE, LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING.
Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

LEGAL.

Notice in Equity.

William G. Fargo and William G. Moorhead vs. The Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railway Company.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Crawford county. No. 5, August Term, 1874. In Equity.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, heretofore duly appointed Receiver, &c., in the above entitled action, did, on the 8d day of March, 1876, file in the office of the Prothonotary of said Courts, at Meadville, in said county, his final account as such Receiver, and that on the 9th day of March, 1876, Wm. R. Scott, Esq., was, by the order and decree of said Court, duly appointed Master to examine and report upon said account, and distribute the funds in the hands of the undersigned as such Receiver.

And notice is also hereby further given, that on the 13th day of April, 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, the undersigned will move the said Court for an order or decree directing him to deliver the property that came to his hands by virtue of the appointment aforesaid, to the Pittsburgh, Titusville and Buffalo Railway Company, the purchaser thereof, and that he distribute the funds now in his hands as such Receiver to the parties found to be entitled thereto, and that he be thereupon discharged from the duties of the trust.

DAVID McCAR, Receiv.
M. CROSBY, Solicitor.
March 11, 1876.

Notice in Equity.

William G. Fargo and William G. Moorhead vs. The Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railway Company.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Crawford county. No. 5, August Term, 1874. In Equity.

Notice is hereby given, that on the 9th day of March, 1876, the undersigned was duly appointed Master in the above entitled action, to examine the accounts of David McCargo, Receiver, &c., heretofore filed in said action, and report the same to Court, and to make distribution of the funds now in the hands of said Receiver, and that I shall attend to the duties of my appointment at the Arbitration Room, in the Court House, in the city of Meadville, in said county, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of April, 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all parties interested may attend if they desire to do so.

WM. R. SCOTT, Master.
March 11, 1876.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

In the matter of ISAAC A. REED, Debtor. No. 2678 in Bankruptcy.

Western District of Pennsylvania, SS.

Take notice that a meeting of the Creditors of said Isaac A. Reed, will be held at the office of the undersigned, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 12 Church avenue, in the city of Allegheny, on SATURDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1876, at 8 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of considering and passing upon a proposition to be made to them by said Issac A. Reed, in full settlement and satisfaction of all debts due to them; and further, that under the order of Court directing said meeting, I will attend at the above mentioned time and place to conduct the proceedings at said meeting. Creditors can attend either in person or by proxy duly appointed.

N. W. SHAFER,
Register in Bankruptcy.
Allegheny, Pa., March 30, 1876.

ESTATE OF DOROTHEA CHESS, DECEASED.—NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of Dorothea Chess, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against said estate will present them duly proven to

WALTER CHESS, Administrator,
112 Water street.

ESTATE OF DAVID CHESS, DECEASED.—NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of David Chess, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against said estate will present them duly proven to

WALTER CHESS,
G. R. LAUMAN, Administrators,
112 Water street.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION upon the Estate of Benj. F. Bakewell, late of the Eleventh ward, Allegheny City, Allegheny county, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them to the undersigned, at 75 Wood street.

B. G. BAKEWELL,
WM. BAKEWELL,
Administrators.

Steam Sliced Smoked Beef and Tongue,
TRADE KEYSTONE. MARK.
READY FOR BREAKFAST, LUNCH AND TEA TABLE, PARTIES, PICNICS, TRAVELERS AND INVALIDS.
"So delicate that an infant can digest it." Put up in the most cleanly manner, in Half and Pound Boxes. Ask your Grocer for it and try it.
No. 5 UNION STREET,
Between Fifth avenue and Market House,
J. M. McCREERY,
Proprietor.

Pennsylvania Lead Co.
Smelters and Refiners.
PENNA. REF'D Pig Lead,
Especially Adapted for the Manufacture of White Lead.
OFFICE, 137 FIRST AVENUE, PITTSBURGH

SEEDS.
Complete Stock of Garden Seeds.
Also, CLOVER, TIMOTHY, ORCHARD, KENTUCKY BLUE AND HUNGARIAN Grass Seeds. SEED SWEET POTATOES, (Jersey.) ONION SETS, (white and yellow.) SEED POTATOES, (in variety.) FERTILIZERS, GARDEN TOOLS, &c. Agents for "MITCHELL'S" FARM WAGONS. Full line of FARM IMPLEMENTS. Everything at very LOW PRICES. Send for CATALOGUE (70 pages,) and call and examine our stock.
SCOBIE, REED & SMITH,
137 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.

WHOLESALE HOUSE.
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.
INVITE THE SPECIAL ATTENTION OF
Dry Goods, Notion And Millinery Buyers
TO THEIR LINE OF
NEW SPRING GOODS!
NOW OPEN, embracing all the Latest Novelties and most Desirable Goods to be found in the Market, AT BOTTOM PRICES.
77 and 79 Market Street.
WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.

INSURANCE.

Citizens' Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
W. G. JOHNSTON....President.
WALTER MORRIS....Secretary.
Office, NO. 96 FOURTH AVENUE, (ENGLISH BUILDINGS.)
Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
Directors.
W. G. Johnston, Capt. Thos. Snowdon, John Haworth, Isaac DeHaven, Thos. Pepperday, R. McEldowney, Cyrus Shepard, John H. Wilson, John Shipton, George Wilson, J. Caldwell, Jr., George Bingham, Alexander Moore, Capt. Wm. B. Haslett, Wm. B. Hays, Jr.
Captain J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

Federal Insurance Company,
OF ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
FIRE.
Office—Corner Federal and Lacock Streets.
A. McFARLAND, President. Dr. W. J. LANGFITT, Vice President.
R. D. THOMPSON, Secretary.
Directors.
A. McFarland, W. J. Langfitt, Valentine Baker, Joseph H. Boreland, Wm. Schoyer, S. F. Smith, J. G. Reel, B. D. Moore, Alex. Hilands, James M. Hemphill, James B. Orr, Samuel Dyer, Wm. Roseburg, Samuel George, Jr., Albert Pitcairn, W. L. Peebles, H. S. McGeary, Henry Palmer, W. Geo. Gibson, Samuel Severance.
WM. J. CARSON, General Agent.

People's Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 100 FOURTH AVE., (English Buildings.)
Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
Directors.
James Herdman, Wm. Vankirk, Jared M. Brush, Samuel McCrickart, Wm. F. Lang, I. B. D. Meeds, Captain J. L. Rhodes, Charles Arbuckle, C. B. Shea, John Farrell, O. P. Scaife, John F. Dravo.
JAMES HERDMAN....President.
WM. VANKIRK....Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER....Secretary.
GEO. M. ALEXANDER....Gen'l Agent.

Manufacturers and Merchants' INSURANCE COMPANY
87 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
Capital, - - $250,000
ASSETS, $367,015 07, JANUARY 1, 1876.
JAS. I. BENNETT....President.
JOHN W. CHALFANT....Vice President.
JAS. M. KENNEY....Secretary.
AUGUST AMMON....General Agent.
Directors.
James I. Bennett, A. E. W. Painter, John W. Chalfant, Robert Lea, I. C. Pershing, William Walker, John Wilson, Henry A. Weaver, Geo. W. Hailman, Joseph Walton, C. W. Batchelor, S. F. Von Bonnhorst, Mark W. Watson.

Western Insurance Co.
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED MARCH 20, 1849.
Assets January 1, 1876 - - $328,615.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
Office—First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
Directors.
Alex. Nimick, Alex. Speer, Wm. Morrison, Chas. J. Clarke, Wm. S. Evans, Phillip Beymer, Reuben Miller, Jr., Andrew Ackley, David M. Long, John R. McCune, John B. Jackson, John Wilson, H. Sellers McKee.
ALEXANDER NIMICK....President.
WM. P. HERBERT....Secretary.
GEO. NEELD....Agent and Surveyor.

Monongahela Insurance Co.,
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED 1854.
Cash Capital, $175,000
Insures Against Fire and Marine Losses.
Office—NORTHEAST CORNER WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE, Second Floor, entrance on Fourth avenue.
WM. A. CALDWELL....President.
GEO. A. BERRY....Vice President.
JNO. H. CLANEY....Secretary.
Capt. F. A. DOHRMAN, Gen'l Agent and Surveyor.
Directors.
Wm. A. Caldwell, George A. Berry, Henry Hays, James Woodburn, Charles Atwell, R. H. Palmer, James A. McDevitt, David M. Smith, William Rea, Robert Dalzell, William Means, Geo. W. Dilworth, David McCandless, D. S. H. Gilmore, James McCandless.

"OLD RELIABLE"
Franklin Fire Ins. Co., of Philad'a,
ORGANIZED 1829.
ASSETS, Jan. 1, 1875, $3,308,856 80
J. G. COFFIN & CO., Agents,
Corner Third avenue and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE POINT BRIDGE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Point Bridge Company, of Pittsburgh, Pa., a meeting of the Stockholders of said corporation will be held at the chief office of said company, No. 61 Fourth avenue, in the city of Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 15th day of APRIL, A. D. 1876, at 11 o'clock A. M., to consider and vote upon issuing of Five Thousand Shares of preferred Stock, under the provisions of the act of Assembly approved April 18th, 1874, and of the 16th section of the act of April 29th, 1874.

JOSHUA RHODES, President.

T. D. EVANS, ARCHITECT,
HAS RETURNED FROM EUROPE.
OFFICE, 56 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

ALL IN!
Our New Spring Goods.
HENRY SMITH & SONS,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 98 Wylie Avenue.

J. H. BUCHLON,
Merchant Tailor,
No. 54 SIXTH STREET,
Imports direct the FINEST GOODS, and can therefore sell lower than any other first-class house in the city.

MERCHANT TAILOR
B. TIEGEL,
No. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

MEDICAL.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!
The Cordial Balm of Syricum and Tonic Pills.
NERVOUS DEBILITY.
However obscure the cause may be which contribute to render nervous debility a disease so prevalent, affecting, as it does, nearly one-half of our adult population, it is a melancholy fact that day by day, and year by year, we witness a most frightful increase of nervous affections from the slightest neuralgia to the more grave and extreme forms of
NERVOUS PROSTRATION,
characterized by a general languor or weakness of the whole organism, especially of the nervous system, obstructing and preventing the ordinary functions of nature; hence there is a disordered state of the secretions; constipation, scanty and high-colored urine with an excess of earthy or limey sediment, indicating waste of brain and nerve substance, frequent palpitations of the heart, loss of memory, and marked irresolution of purpose, and inability to carry into action any well defined business enterprise, or to fix the mind upon any one thing at a time. There is great sensitiveness to impression, though retained but a short time, with a flickering and fluttering condition of the mental faculties, rendering an individual what is commonly called a whiffle-minded, or fickle-minded man.
This condition of the individual, distressing as it is, may, with a certainty, be cured by
THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRICUM AND LOTHROP'S TONIC PILLS.
Medicines unrivalled for their wonderful properties and remarkable cures of all Nervous Complaints. Their efficacy is equally great in the treatment and cure of Cancers, Nodes, Ulcers, Pustule, Pimples, Tetter, Fever Sores, Ringworm, Erysipelas, Scaldhead, Barbers' Itch, Scurvy, Salt Rheum, Copper-Colored Blothes, Glandular Swelling, Worms and Black Spots in the Flesh, Discolorations, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth and Nose, Sore Legs, and sores of every character, because these medicines are the very best
BLOOD MEDICINE
Ever placed before the people, and are warranted to be the most Powerful Alterative ever originated by man, removing Morbid Sensibility, Depression of Spirits, Dementia, and Melancholia.
Each package of the Cordial Balm contains one box of the Tonic Pills, which may also be had separately at 50 cents per box.

DR. WHITTIER,
FOUNDER AND PROPRIETOR OF THE
Keystone Dispensary,
302 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private and Urinary Diseases. Perfect cures guaranteed. Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and final impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all Urinary diseases and Syphilis, (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood-poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his lifelong special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicine prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere. Hours 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
"TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,"
144 pages, fine illustrations cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequence and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address KEYSTONE DISPENSARY, No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

QUICKLY CURED!
ALL forms of Venereal, Private and Chronic Diseases at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. The Proprietors are Regular Graduates of Medicine and Surgery, as Diplomas at office will show; are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.
NO CURE, NO PAY.
Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, and all urinary diseases, and Syphilitic or Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time. The worst cases in the shortest possible time with permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in mature years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases, sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address
Girard Medical Dispensary,
No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. All medicines are prepared by the proprietor where nothing but the best of drugs are used. This enables us to cure the most difficult cases after all others have failed. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.; Sundays from 2 P. M. to 7 P. M.

PITTSBURGH FREE DISPENSARY
The Annual Meeting of the Contributors will be held at the Dispensary MONDAY, April 3d, at 3 o'clock P. M.
S. N. BENHAM, M. D., Secretary.

PRIVATE DISEASE—OFFICE NO. 191 PENN STREET, next door to St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of twenty years' standing in this city, having cured 30,000 cases. Book and circular, 10 pages. Address DOCTOR W., 191 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 9 A. M. till 8 P. M.

PRESCRIPTION FREE.—FOR THE speedy cure of Nervous Debility, Weakness, Opium Eating, Drunkenness, Catarrh, Asthma and Consumption. Any Druggist can put it up. Address PROF. WIGGIN Charlestown, Mass.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—On and after SUNDAY, November 21, 1875, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

Pacific Express daily, except Monday, at 2:08 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 11:20 a. m., Philadelphia 4:20 p. m., New York 7:35 p. m.

Day Express daily, at 7:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:55 p. m., Philadelphia 6:30 p. m., New York 9:15 p. m., Baltimore 6:35 p. m., Washington 8:07 p. m.

Mail Train daily, except Sunday, 7:41 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.

Atlantic Express, daily, 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p m, Philadelphia 3:10 a m, New York 6:50 a m.

Philadelphia Express daily, except Sunday, 4:31 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 2:40 a m, Philadelphia 7:00 a m, New York 10:10 a m.

Fast Line daily, at 7:41 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 a m, Philadelphia 7:25 a m, New York 10:25 a m, Baltimore 7:35 a m, Washington 9:08 a m.

Johnstown Accommodation, 2:31 p m.

Wall's Accommodation, 6:31, 10:21, 11:46 a m, 2:51, 5:41, 6:11 and 11:31 p m. Sunday, 12:46 p m.

Brinton Accommodation, 6:06 a m, 5:06 and 6:36 p m. Sunday, 9:26 p m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation, 9:21 a m, 1:41, 4:51, 7:11 and 8:11 p m.

Liberty Accommodation, 2:11 and 10:31 p m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday	1:50 a m
Fast Line daily, except Monday	1:51 a m
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday	7:25 a m
Cincinnati Express daily	12:51 p m
Pacific Express daily	1:01 p m
Limited Mail daily	5:51 p m
Way Passenger daily	6:51 p m
Johnstown Accommodation	10:31 a m

Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a m, 1:21, 3:51, 5:56 and 7:31 p m. Sunday, 10:01 a m.

Brinton Accommodation 7:41 and 8:16 a m, 7:06 and 11:31 p m. Sunday, 7:06 p m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation, 11:46 a m, 3:06, 7:31, 9:21 and 10:01 p m.

Liberty Accommodation, 7:11 a m and 4:06 p m.

SOUTHWEST PENN. RAILWAY.

No Change of Cars.

Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8 6 a m. Connellsville Express, daily, except Sunday, 6:06 p m.

Trains arrive from Connellsville at 9: a m and 6:46 p m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, City Time:

Mail Train, connecting for Butler, 6:36 a m. Express, connecting for Butler, 8:26 a m. Freeport Accommodation, 9:26 a m and 4:50 p m. Springdale Accommodation, 11:26 a m, 6:21 and 11:31 p m. On Sunday at 12:51 and 9:31 p m. Tarentum Accommodation, 3:46 p m. Market Train for Butler, 11:31 p m.

Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time): Express, connecting from Butler, 9:51 a m. Mail Train, connecting from Butler, 5:51 p m. Freeport Accommodation, 8:11 a m and 1:26 p m. Springdale Accommodation, 6:51 a m, 3:36 p m, and 11:11 p m. On Sunday at 9:51 a m and 5:31 p m. Market Train from Butler, 9:11 a m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices, No. 79 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE.—On and after SUNDAY, November 21, 1875, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:07 a m	McDonald's Ac	6:07 a m
Pacific Express	6:37 a m	Cincinnati Ex	6:27 a m
Columbus Mail	7:12 a m	Washington Ac	8:37 a m
Washington Ac	11:07 a m	Pacific Express	9:37 a m
McDonald's Ac	1:17 p m	Dennison Ac	10:07 a m
Dennison Ac	2:57 p m	Washington Ac	2:37 p m
Washington Ac	4:02 p m	Columbus Mail	6:37 p m
Limited Mail	4:37 p m	Fast Line	7:12 p m
McDonald's Ac	6:17 p m	Southern Ex	7:27 p m
McDonald's Ac	11:17 p m	Washington Ac	7:37 p m
Sunday Church	12:47 p m	Sunday Church Train	10:08 a m

Pacific Express, Limited Mail and McDonald's Accommodation No. 12 leave daily.

Cincinnati Express and Fast Line arrive daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Sundays excepted.

All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

W. L. O'BRIEN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, JR., General Superintendent.
D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY. CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.—On and after DECEMBER 12, 1875, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:12 a m	Atlantic Ex	2:49 a m
Erie and Ashtabula Ex	7:12 a m	Wheeling Ex	2:49 a m
Clev & W Mail	7:12 a m	Chicago Ex	6:37 a m
Chicago Ex	8:27 a m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex	2:42 p m
Pacific Express	12:27 p m	Chicago Mail	2:42 p m
Wheeling Ex	3:17 p m	Cleveland Ex	2:42 p m
Erie & Wru Ex	3:27 p m	Chicago and St. Louis Ex	7:07 p m
Through Mail—limited	6:06 p m	Clev & Wg Ex	7:27 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Erie and Ashtabula Ex	11:37 p m
Beaver Falls Ac	6:37 a m	Arrive in Allegheny.	
Leetsdale Ac	10:07 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:32 a m
Leetsdale Ac	12:07 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:37 a m
Sharpsville and Ashtabula Ac	1:12 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:27 a m
Enon Ac	3:42 p m	Enon Ac	9:27 a m
Leetsdale Ac	4:22 p m	Sharpsville and Warren Ac	2:57 p m
Beaver Falls Ac	5:22 p m	Leetsdale Ac	3:57 p m
Leetsdale Ac	6:37 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	5:37 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10:57 p m	Leetsdale Ac	5:57 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:52 a m

Through Mail—Limited, Leaves Daily.

Pacific Express Leaves Daily.

Chicago Express Arrives Daily.

Atlantic Express Arrives Daily, Mondays excepted.

All other Trains will Leave and Arrive Daily, Sundays excepted.

J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD—PITTSBURGH DIVISION.—On and after MONDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1876, Trains on this Road will Depart from and Arrive at Depot corner Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Uniontown Ac	6:30 a m	McKeesport Ac	6:57 a m
Through Mail	6:25 a m	Through Ex	7:25 a m
McKeesport Ac	11:00 a m	W. Newton Ac	7:45 a m
McKeesport Ac	3:15 p m	McKeesport Ac	9:45 a m
Uniontown Ex	3:05 p m	Uniontown Ex	1:05 p m
McKeesport Ac	4:15 p m	McKeesport Ac	2:00 p m
W. Newton Ac	5:10 p m	Uniontown Ac	5:35 p m
McKeesport Ac	6:20 p m	McKeesport Ac	6:35 p m
Through Ex	8:10 p m	Through Mail	7:55 p m
McKeesport Ac	9:40 p m	McKeesport Ac	9:20 p m
McKees' Ch T	12:45 p m	McKees' Ch T	6:00 p m

Mail Trains daily. Through Express daily except Sunday. Through Express west daily, except Monday. Accommodation Trains daily, except Sunday.

75 MILES THE SHORTEST AND ONLY ROUTE between the East and West, via Washington City.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and all points east and southeast. Ticket Offices, 96 Fifth avenue, and Union Depot.

E. K. HYNDMAN, Superintendent.
L. M. COLE, General Ticket Agent.
W. E. REPPERT, Passenger Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—On and after Monday, December 6, 1875, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, city time:

LEAVES.		ARRIVES.	
Arnolds Parker Acc.	6:55 a m	Night Express	6:05 a m
Buffalo Express	8:25 a m	Parnassus Ac	6:45 a m
1st Soda Wks Ac	10:10 a m	1st Soda Wks Ac	8:05 a m
Kittanning Ac	11:50 a m	Arnolds Parker Ac	9:35 a m
Titusville Ex	1:00 p m	Emlenton and Reynoldsville Ac	11:15 a m
Emlenton Acc	3:30 p m	2d Soda Wks Ac	1:35 p m
Hulton Ac	5:00 p m	Titusville Ex	1:55 p m
2d Soda Wks Ac	6:00 p m	Kittanning Ac	6:00 p m
Night Express	9:00 p m	Hulton Ac	7:30 p m
Parnassus Ac	11:00 p m	Buffalo Ex	8:30 p m

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.

Church Train—Leaves Soda Works at 8:25 a m, arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p m, arriving at Soda Works at 2:22 p m. Stop at all Stations.

Special Sunday Train between Pittsburgh and Foxburg, connecting at Parkers with Parkers and Karns City Railroad for Karns City and Petrolia. Leave Pittsburgh at 7:15 a. m. (city time), arriving at Foxburg 11:00 a m.; returning leaves Foxburg at 2:35 p. m., arriving at Pittsburgh 7:05 p. m. stopping at all stations.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making direct connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. and E. R. R. east to Williamsport, west to Emporium, Olean and points on B. N. Y. and P. R. R.

Buffalo Express and Emlenton Accommodation south, connect at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville and Reynoldsville.

Buffalo Express north and south, make close connection at Brocton, to and from.

Buffalo orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, at No. 79 Fifth avenue, for Baggage to be Checked from Hotels or Residences to destination. Ticket Offices, 79 Fifth avenue, and Union Depot.

DAVID McCARGO, General Superintendent.
J. MORTON HALL, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

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DAY BOARDING at reasonable rates.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, March 31, 1876.

The situation in financial circles was quiet and unchanged to-day, the loan market being still easy, but perhaps with a little more tendency to firmness than heretofore. Rates of discount are, however, about the same as they have been, with unexceptionable security very readily taken. The last few days have developed a considerable outflow of currency to the country. This is caused by the requirements of the April settlements in country localities, and the money that is going out of the banks now will commence to return in a week or two. This movement of course affects the money market a little, but only slightly and temporarily.

In all the leading Eastern cities money continues easy, and the condition of the loan market such as to make the question of interest on country bank balances of unusual interest to the banks. In Boston the rate on this class of accounts has already been reduced to 2½ per cent. In New York 2 per cent is about the best figure now allowed by banks in good standing, while a large number of the more prominent and independent institutions refuse balances altogether on which interest is demanded. The hard times have curtailed the profits of the banks throughout the country in a most decided manner, and unless business improves, the practice of paying interest on deposits will doubtless fall into general disrepute among the best class of conservative banks. In Cincinnati the banks now allow 3 per cent. on country balances; in St. Louis 3@4 per cent., and in Chicago 3 per cent. In the latter city an effort will in all probability be made during April to reduce the rate, at least for the dull summer months, to 2 per cent. In the open market in New York money is now quoted at about 3@4 per cent., and in Boston 4@6 per cent.

The commercial situation generally is rather quiet, but one of the most encouraging signs for the future that we have noted for a long time, is the state of affairs in the iron trade, affirmed to exist by the following extract from the *Iron Age:*

"Information from a number of points in the West warrants the belief that the new card has been generally adopted, and that quotations are made to conform to it. Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago, Louisville and St. Louis have all published it, and are demanding and receiving the price. The volume of trade has not been very large since it was adopted, but buyers are making offers at old price and card, although we can hear of no takers. The very fact that these buyers go from mill to mill and intimate that other mills are not adhering to the card, shows that they are; because, if a merchant wants iron in the West, he will jump at the first offer that ignores the new card. We have confidence, not only that the new card will be kept, but that at the next meeting of the Western Iron Association, April 6th, there will be a still further advance that will also be maintained. In fact, there is nothing else to do. It is not simply a question of choice, but one of necessity, that iron must be kept at the new prices, and in putting it there and keeping it there the manufacturers are only obeying the law of self-preservation."

—The decrease in the exports of Great Britain, which has been going on for some time, has reached proportions of no slight magnitude, as the following comparison will show. The two periods we have taken begin respectively in 1872 and 1875 with the month of March, and the values are given in pounds sterling:

	1872-3.	1875-6.	Decrease.
March	£ 20,170,000	£ 18,610,000	£ 1,560,000
April	21,030,000	20,220,000	810,000
May	20,770,000	18,230,000	2,540,000
June	20,220,000	18,340,000	1,880,000
July	23,010,000	20,250,000	2,760,000
August	24,560,000	19,420,000	5,140,000
September	23,150,000	19,850,000	3,300,000
October	22,660,000	18,480,000	4,180,000
November	22,470,000	18,360,000	4,110,000
December	20,520,000	17,300,000	3,220,000
January	20,300,000	16,660,000	3,640,000
February	20,330,000	16,480,000	3,850,000
Total	£259,190,000	£222,200,000	£36,990,000

The difference in the aggregates is £37,000,000, or fourteen per cent. It partly represents a fall in prices, and partly diminished quantities. The downward movement continues, and it is impossible to say how far it will go. On the other hand, in spite of falling prices, the value of the imports is more than maintained, the total for the year 1875 being the largest on record, and those for January and February, 1876, showing a further increase of ten and one-half per cent. over the same months of last year. England, being a creditor nation, is enabled to sustain an adverse balance of trade, longer than debtor countries, and the processes of trade will, it is hoped, by the financial authorities work out renewed prosperity for her, through the influence of cheap money, cheap labor and low prices in all trades.

—The New York *Nation* of March 23 has the following in reference to the much-disputed question as to the value of silver in greenbacks:

"The value in gold of $100 in greenbacks ranged during the week between $7.824 and $87.81. The value in gold of $100 subsidiary coin ranged during the week between $85.80 and $86.35. If the *Times* wishes confirmation of these figures, we advise it to take a business directory, and select from the specie brokers or bullion brokers the names of such firms as it knows by common repute to be reputable. They will inform the *Times* that, while our figures correctly represent the gold value of subsidiary silver, it would be impossible to fill an order for $50,000 to $75,000 at any price, the stock being so small here; that small amounts to ship to the West Indies and South America, are worth 93 to 94 cents gold for small amounts; that they can now only be obtained from the Treasury by paying gold for them, dollar for dollar; and that, with a full supply in the market, such as is contemplated by the Sherman act, after having been issued at par in legal tender notes, they would be worth from 91 to 94 cents gold, as the price of silver in London closes at 53d per ounce, after having been, during the week, about 54¼d and 53¾d. The lowest price of silver last year was 55¼d, the lowest in 1874 was 58¾d, the lowest in 1873 was 59¼d, which is the lowest average price in any year back to 1833, or as far as the tables go. The average price from 1860 to 1875 ranges between 60¾d and 61¾d. These figures demonstrate clearly that, if silver returns to anywhere near its average price for twenty years—and its decline was in large measure due to the action of Germany after her war with France—the subsidiary silver coin which it is proposed to issue here will leave the country as certainly as water will flow down hill. The more the silver business is discussed the more apparent it becomes that it was conceived in jobbery. Considered in its most favorable light, it is a political rather than a financial measure."

—The following stocks were sold last evening at the real estate and stock sales rooms of Thos. F. Stewart, 65 Fifth avenue, corner of Wood street:

Artisan's Bank	$21 00
Smithfield National Bank	75 50
Merchants' and Manufacturers' Ins. Co.	37 50
Pittsburgh Gas Company	67 50
Lawrence Railroad	53 50
Exchange National Bank	63 00

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

March 31, 1876.	10:30 A. M	11:30 A. M	12:30 P. M	1:30 P. M	2:30 P. M	3:00 P. M
Gold	113⅞	113⅞	113¾	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	122⅜	....	....	....	122⅜	....
5-20's, 1865	118⅝	....	....	....	118⅝	....
5-20's, 1865, new	118⅞	....	....	....	118⅞	....
5-20's, 1867, registered	121⅛	....	....	....	121⅛	....
5-20's, 1867	121⅛	....	....	....	121⅛	....
5-20's, 1868	122¾	....	....	....	122¾	....
10-40's	117¾	....	....	....	117¾	....
10-40's, coupons	119	....	....	....	119	....
Currency 6's	126⅜	....	....	....	125⅜	....
New 5 per cents	117⅞	....	....	....	117⅞	....
Western Union Tel	67⅞	68	68¼	68¼	....	68⅛
Quicksilver	....	17	....	....	....	....
Pacific Mail	20¼	20	19⅝	....	....	....
Panama	....	130	....	130	....	....
Adams Express	....	107½	....	107½	....	....
Wells-Fargo Express	....	86	....	86	....	....
American Express	....	59	....	60½	....	....
United States Expr's	....	70	....	71	....	....
New York Central	....	113	....	113	....	113⅛
Erie	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19¼	....	19⅝
Michigan Central	60⅛	60¼	61⅝	....	....	60⅛
Michigan Southern	60	60½	60½	60½	....	60⅛
Illinois Central	....	100	....	98⅞	....	....
Cleveland & Pittsb'gh	....	96⅜	....	96½	....	....
Chicago & Northwest	....	41¾	40⅞	....	....	41¾
Do. preferred	62	62¼	66¼	....	....	62¼
Rock Island	....	....	110⅛	119½	....	106⅝
St. Paul common	41½	41¼	....	40⅝	....	40⅞
Do. preferred	65½	66⅛	....	65½	....	65½
Wabash common	....	3½	3⅝	3½	....	3⅜
Fort Wayne	....	102¾	....	102	....	....
Ohio & Mississippi	20	....	....	....	....	19¾
Union Pacific	....	....	....	63⅛	....	64
Harlem	....	139	....	138	....	....
Hannibal & St. Joe	....	16	....	16	....	16⅝
Atlantic & Pac. pref	....	....	....	....	....	4
C., C. & I. C	....	....	....	4	....	4¼
Missouri Pacific	15½	....	....	....	....	14¾

—The following is the report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Pennsylvania Central	....	....	56¾
Reading	....	....	48⅞
United Co's of N J	137	....	....
Oil Creek	....	....	14¼
Lehigh Valley	61⅞	62	....
Allegheny Valley	100½	101	....
Central Transportation	48¼	48½	....
Empire Transportation	....	52¼	....
P., C. & St. L. m. b	....	....	84½
Northern Pacific bonds	17¾	18	....

[By Associated Press.]

Gold Closed at 113⅞.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Money loaned at 5 per cent. and closed at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@6 per cent. Customs receipts $417,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $86,000. Clearings $21,000,000. Sterling firm at 486@490. The specie engagements by to-morrow's steamer for Europe amount thus far to $500,000.

GOLD.

Gold opened and closed at 113⅞, with sales in interim at 113¾.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds quiet. State securities more active. Stocks irregular at opening. Pacific Mail, Erie, St. Paul and Northwestern being down and balance of list firm. Later there was a general improvement on telegram from Chicago that the railroad meeting there determined not to reduce the grain freights at present. After second call Panama came out on telegraph tape offered at 126 and no bid, where as sales were made early in the day at 133. This decline of 7 per cent. attracted attention and the balance of the market was lower. Union Pacific advanced from 63 to 65 and closed at 64. Missouri Pacific very strong. Pacific Mail and St. Paul were weak. During the last hour the market was firm with a general improvement in prices. In some cases there was a slight reaction in final dealings. Illinois Central declined to 98. The termination of the old contract between the Pacific Mail and Panama Companies, which takes place to-morrow, was one of the moving causes for fluctuations to-day in Panama. Pacific Mail and Union Pacific. Nothing has yet been decided by the Pacific Mail Company. According to notification from the Panama, Pacific Mail will have to pay local rates on through freights in future. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad directors declared a quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent. Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad earned for the month of February $945,622, an increase over February, 1875, of $181,485. The net earnings for January and February, 1876, were $893,197, while those for the corresponding months of 1875 were $713,498. The *Express* says that the Turner Sugar Refining Company, on King street, have discharged their workmen, and will probably go into liquidation. Their capacity is about 300 barrels a day. Transactions at the Stock Exchange aggregated 110,000 shares, of which 15,000 were Pacific Mail, 10,000 Western Union, 14,000 St. Paul and 43,000 Lake Shore. The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.

W. U. Telegraph	68⅛	Toledo & Wabash	3⅛
Pacific Mail	19⅝	Do. preferred	9⅛
Adams Express	107½	Ft. Wayne	102⅛
Wells-Fargo Ex	86	Chicago & Alton	104
American Ex	61	Do. preferred	110¼
U. S. Express	72¼	Terre Haute	5
New York Central	113¼	Do. preferred	16
Erie	19⅝	Ohio & Mississippi	19¾
Do. preferred	36	Indiana Central	4½
Harlem	137	Burling'n & Qu'cy	118
Do. preferred	134	Hannibal & St. Joe	16⅝
Mich. Central	60⅞	Del. & Lack	119⅛
Lake Shore	60⅞	Atlantic & P. Tel.	18⅛
N. J. Central	107	Central Pac. bonds	107⅛
Rock Island, ex-div	106⅝	Union Pacific stck	64
Illinois Central	98	Union Pac. bonds	105⅛
Cleve. & Pitts	96	Do. land grants	103⅛
Northwestern	41⅜	Mariposa	3
Do. preferred	62⅛	Do. preferred	8
St. Paul	40⅛	Missouri Pacific	15⅛
Do. preferred	65⅛	Panama	128

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	122⅜	New 5's	118⅛
5-20's, 1865	118⅝	10-40's, registered	117⅛
5-20's, 1865, new	118⅞	10-40's, coupons	119
5-20's, 1867	121⅛	Currency 6's	126⅛
5-20's, 1868	122¾		

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee, old	42¾	Virginia, old	35
Tennessee, new	40¼	Missouri 6's	101¼
Virginia, new	35		

LONDON, March 31, 5 P. M.—Weather fair. The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £47,000. Consols 94¾. United States bonds—5-20's, '65, 105⅞; '67, 108⅞; 10-40's 106; new 5's 105⅞. Railroad securities—New York Central 101; Erie 17¼; preferred 29.

The *Times* in its financial article says: The best private information says that financial circles on the Continent have no belief in or apprehension of immediate trouble in Eastern Europe.

The *Times* also calls attention to the fact that while on Thursday there was an apparent collapse in small loans of the Argentine provinces of Santa Fe and Entre Rios, which had both been quoted at above par during March, and on Monday were 90 and 85, but on Thursday both closed at 50, the official Stock Exchange sheet does not show a single transaction. It thinks the Stock Exchange owes the public some explanation of how the prices were sustained above par and why they have now dropped without apparently a solitary bargain being effected.

LONDON, March 31.—The corn trade has relapsed into the languor which characterized it during the first two months of the year. The recent advance in value of wheat, flour and barley was scarcely supported in the leading exchanges yesterday. At Manchester there was a decline of a shilling per quarter on foreign wheat, but English fully maintained previous prices. Last week's grain arrivals from abroad showed a slight increase on the preceding week. The imports of wheat were 181,672 quarters, and of flour 33,513 sacks. Home supplies are rather small, viz: Wheat 41,416 quarters, barley 30,679 quarters, and oats 3,205 quarters. The average price of English wheat is 43s 4d. At Mark Lane to-day, business was heavy and attendance thin. Wheat offered at Monday's prices is quite neglected. Flour cannot be sold except at reductions from the recent advance. Barley steady. Maize rather cheap, much of the supply being inferior or damaged. The weather now allows of agricultural work. The crops around Odessa are reported to be growing favorably.

LIVERPOOL, March 31.—A leading corn circular says: With the return of more temperate weather and gentle rains, the corn trade becomes calmer. Millers, having previously purchased wheat to some extent, are disinclined to operate except at some reduction. Foreign growers, on the contrary are still in their demands. Prices in the agricultural districts are fully supported. In this and neighboring markets since Tuesday little has been done. The fresh arrivals are small. The market to-day was almost at a standstill. Few transactions in wheat are reported. The value is fully a penny per cental lower, without pressure to sell. Flour was very slow at a reduction equivalent to that in wheat. Little done in corn at a decline of 3d.

LONDON, March 31.—The Stock Exchange closed at an important recovery. Foreign securities have been in prominent request.

PARIS, March 31.—Rentes 66 francs 65 centimes.

FRANKFORT, March 31.—United States bonds—New 5's 101⅜.

NEW ORLEANS, March 31.—Gold 114@114¼. Sight ½ per cent. premium. Sterling—Bank, 555.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, March 31, 1876.

The state of general trade to-day was comparatively steady, there being a moderately good demand and some activity in comparison with the dullness of the preceding week. Prices retained the range reported yesterday, there having been little change of any character in this particular.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce, since our last, are as follows:

Flour, bbls	392	Apples, bbls	20
Corn, bus	1,605	Cheese, bxs	36
Barley, bus	40	Butter, pkgs	111
Wheat, bus	770	Potatoes, bus	1,596
Oats, bus	3,730	Hay, bales	363
Bacon, tcs	36		

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator.

Breadstuffs and Produce.

APPLES—The jobbing demand was moderately active to-day, and values were steady at former quotations, with unimportant receipts. Values are strong at $5 00@5 25 per barrel for choice; prime $4 25@4 75 ₩ barrel; mixed lots range from $3 00@4 00 ₩ barrel.

BUTTER—Renewed strength was given to the demand for butter to-day, by the continued cold weather, and while the supply was liberal, the market was held steady. We quote the best qualities of gilt-edged creamery at 35@40c ₩ ℔; prime to choice 32@36c; common to fair rules at 15@30c.

CHEESE—Trade was only moderately steady and was in rather limited volume at former prices. We quote jobbing prices as follows: New York Goshen 14¼@15c; prime Ohio factory 13½@14c per ℔.

DRIED FRUITS—The demand is light and wholly of a jobbing character. We quote common to choice apples at 9@10c; sliced, 10@11c. Peaches—Halves 11@12c; peeled 19@21c. Blackberries 12@13c. Huckleberries 15@16c. Raspberries 30@33c. Cherries, pitted, 25@28c; unpitted 8@9c per ℔.

EGGS—The supply continues ample and the market is steady. We quote at 14@15c per dozen for strictly fresh.

FLOUR—The jobbing trade was quite active at steady values. The rates current are as follows for the wholesale trade of our local millers: No. 1 white wheat flour $7 75 ₩ bbl; No. 1 amber do $7 25; red wheat flour $6 75@7 00 in sacks 25c off ₩ bbl. The jobbing brands of the leading dealers for standard brands of flours are steady, as follows: Choice brands of winter wheat flour $7 00@7 25; white wheat $7 50@7 75; Wisconsin is quoted at $6 00@6 25; Minnesota $6 50@6 75; fancy St. Louis $8 25@8 50; choice patents $8 50@9 00; red winter wheat flour is active at $6 00@6 25; Graham flour $6 50@6 75; self-raising flour, in 6 ℔ packages, $3 25 ₩ dozen packages; cornmeal 80c ₩ bushel; oatmeal $6 50 ₩ bbl; kegs $3 25. Rye flour $5 25 ₩ bbl; Buckwheat flour 1½@1¾c ₩ ℔ for wholesale and jobbing business.

GRAIN—Trade was again quiet and limited in volume. The market was without any special feature. Wheat was steady, with a moderate milling demand for choice grades. We quote Michigan white at $1 40@1 45; Pennsylvania and Ohio red winter $1 30@1 31; amber $1 36@1 39; Northwestern red $1 38@1 40; low grades are dull and neglected at $1 16@1 22; rejected do 90c@$1 10, as to quality; a quiet feeling prevails in spring wheat, No. 1 ruling at $1 27@1 30. Corn was still firm under the influence of a continued scarcity. We quote shelled at 59@60c for yellow; 58@59c for high-mixed; 55@57c for low-mixed; prime new ear 54@55c for yellow. Oats were somewhat firmer. We quote mixed Pennsylvania and Ohio at 40@41c; white do at 42@43c; Western white 43@45c. Barley was in improved inquiry, with a stronger feeling. Canada is held at $1 10@1 20 ₩ bushel; choice spring at $1 00@1 10; common to prime 85@90c. Rye is quiet and easy at 80@82c ₩ bushel. Jobbing sales were made at the usual advance.

POTATOES—The feeling in potatoes is slightly improved, but trade is still chiefly confined to a steady jobbing demand from store. We quote round lots at 33@35c for peachblows; 30@32c for Peerless and Early Rose. Sales were made from store at 38@42c ₩ bushel for prime peach-blows. Sweet potatoes were jobbing in a small way at $3 50 ₩ bushel.

SEEDS—The feeling was firm with a light supply. We quote clover seed at $10 25@10 50 in a jobbing way, and $10 00@10 15 in round lots; timothy seed is easy at $2 65@2 75 ₩ bushel; flaxseed $1 45 in round lots; $1 50@1 60 in a small way; onion sets were dull and in slight demand at $2 25@2 50 ₩ bushel.

VINEGAR—Market well supplied. We quote country stock 15@20c ₩ gallon; best city make, No. 2, at 15c ₩ gallon.

Provisions.

There was a steady trade, though without a very active feeling. Prices are firm in sympathy with the feeling elsewhere, but show no disposition to go higher.

BACON—There was a steady feeling at quotations which are as follows: Shoulders 10⅝@10¾c ₩ pound; short rib sides 13½@13¾c; clear sides 14c.

CUT AND CURED MEATS—Hams were steady and in fair demand at 14½c ₩ ℔ for extra sugar cured. Breakfast bacon rules steady and we quote sugar cured at 15c. Sugar cured shoulders were firm being quotable at 10¾@11c. Dried beef, sugar cured, rules at 15c. Beef tongues, ₩ dozen, are quoted at $6 50.

LARD—The market is strong with a marked upward tendency. We quote prime leaf lard in tierces at 14⅝@14¾c ₩ ℔; in half-barrels 14¾@15c; in buckets 15⅜@15⅝c ₩ ℔; refined lard in tierces 14⅞@15c ₩ ℔; in half-barrels 15⅛@15¼c ₩ ℔; in buckets 15⅞@16c ₩ ℔. We note a revision of the prices of lard in packages which we give as follows: in 3-℔ caddies 17¾c ₩ ℔; in 5-℔ caddies 17¼c ₩ ℔; in 3-℔ pails 17½c ₩ ℔; in 5-℔ pails 17¼c ₩ ℔; in 6-℔ pails 17¼c ₩ ℔.

LARD OIL—There is a steady demand at firm prices. We quote extra winter-strained at $1 10 ₩ gallon; No. 1 at 95c ₩ gallon; No. 2 at 75c; miners' oil, extra, 65@67c; No. 1 61@63c.

HAM SAUSAGE—Continues steady at 9¾@10c ₩ ℔.

MESS PORK—The market is strong, the ruling prices being $24 00@24 50 ₩ barrel for prime mess.

TALLOW—We quote chandlers, city rendered, 9¾@10c ₩ ℔; country do 8¼@9c ₩ ℔.

COUNTRY BACON—There is a moderate demand for country-cured meats at steady values. We quote hams at 11½@13c ₩ ℔; shoulders 9@10c; sides 12@13c; lard 11@12½c.

Groceries.

There was a moderately good demand for staple groceries at unchanged quotations which we repeat as follows:

Green Coffees.	₩ ℔	*Sugars.*	₩ ℔
Fancy Rio	24 c	Standard A	10 @10¼c
Choice Rio	23 c	Standard B	10 @10 c
Prime Rio	22 c	Do. extra C	9¾@10 c
Good Rio	21 c	Extra C—yel	9¼@ 9½c
Ordinary Rio	20 c	C—yellow	8½c
Java	32 c	Franklin, B	9⅛c
Roasted Coffees.		Cut Loaf	12 c
Rio, in papers	26 @27 c	Crushed	11¾c
2d grades do	24½@26 c	Powdered	11¾c
Rio, in bulk	24½@26½c	Granulated	11 c
Java, in papers	33 c	Good fair N. O	8¼c
Java, in bulk	33 c	Fully do	8¾c
Teas.		Prime do	9 c
Young Hyson	45c@1 00	Choice fair do	9 c
Gunpowder	60c@1 10	White clarified do	11 c
Imperial	50c@ 90	*Molasses.*	₩ gall.
Japan	40c@ 85	Str'y ch. N. O	60@65c
Oolong	25c@ 90	Prime	58c
Fancy	1 00	Good	56c
Souchong	35c@ 75	*Syrups.*	
Starch.		Ex. white drips	70c
Pearl	4½@4¾c	Sugar drips	60c
Silver gloss	9½c	Lower grades	35@50c
Corn	10½c	*Spices.*	
Rice.		Cloves	55 c
Choice Car'la	7¼@8 c	Allspice	17 c
Patna	7 @8 c	Cassia	30@35 c
Rangoon	7 c	Nutmegs	85 c
Louisiana	6½@7 c	Pepper	19@20 c
Soda.		*Soaps.*	
Bi-carb, in kegs	5 c	Irish soap, ₩ box	$4 25
Bi-carb, in 10-℔ pkgs	5½c	S. S. Star, ₩ box	5 c
Bi-carb, in ℔ papers	7 c	Babbitt's best, ₩ bx	6 75
Candles.		Gold do	6 50
Star, full weight	17 c	Do. N. Y. City, ₩ ℔	6½c
Stearine	16 c	German mottled do	7¼c
Mould	11@12 c	California, ₩ box	4 50

CANNED GOODS—The trade is steady at the following current rates:

2 ℔ Bartlett pears	$3 00	2 ℔ blackberries	$1 50
2 ℔ common pears	2 00	2 ℔ blueberries	2 00
2 ℔ pineapple	2 00	2 ℔ white cherries	2 75
2 ℔ quinces	3 00	2 ℔ red cherries	2 00
2 ℔ raspberries	2 75	2 ℔ gooseberries	1 50
2 ℔ strawberries	2 00	2 ℔ green gages	3 00
2 ℔ Lima beans	2 00	2 ℔ egg plums	3 00
2 ℔ string beans	1 50	2 ℔ damson plums	1 75
2 ℔ Winslow's corn	2 25	2 ℔ peaches	2 00
2 ℔ peas	2 25	3 ℔ peaches	2 25
3 ℔ tomatoes	1 65	3 ℔ pie peaches	1 60

FISH—A steady trade at unchanged prices is noted in fish, with a good demand. We present the following revised list of quotations:

	Per bbl.		Per bbl.
Extra No. 1 Mess mackerel	$34 00	Labrador herring, split	$ 8 00
No. 1 mess do	32 00	Round do	6 25
Ex. No. 1 shore do	28 00	Lake do, hf bbls	3 75
No. 1 shore do	25 00	Smok'd bloat'r, bx	1 75
Ex. No. 1 bay do	22 00	Large George's codfish, ₩ ℔	6½c
No. 1 bay do	19 00		
Ex. No. 2 do	17 00	Medium do	6 c
No. 2 do	16 00	Boneless codfish	7 c
Large No. 3 do	12 50	Halibut do	12½c
Whitefish	5 75	No. 1 herring, ₩ bx	40 c
California salmon, hf-bbls	9 00	Scaled herring, do	50 c
		Holland do ₩ keg	1 40

TOBACCO—The current rates are as follows:

Manufactured—		Six Twist	43@50c
Spun roll	60@63c	Smoking—Granulated	50@75c
Black Navy	50@58c	*Leaf Tobacco—*	
Black Tens	53@58c	Western leaf—wrappers	15@20c
Louisville Navy	60@65c		
Louisville Cav	65@70c	West'n leaf—lugs	9@12c
Virginia Navy	53@58c	Ohio seed wrap'rs	18@25c
Virginia Tens	53@58c	Ohio seed filler	9@12c
Virginia Cav	53@58c	Conn. (choice) wrapper	60@70c
Double Thick	60@63c		
Flounders	60@75c	Conn. filler	12@15c
Bright pounds	63c@$1	Havana wrap's	$1 25@2 00
Black Quarters	53@58c	Havana fillers	95c@$1 25
Rough & Ready	65@85c	*Cigars—*	
Fine Cut plsgs	70@80c		
Fine Cut	55@90c	Penn'a. seed	$15@ 20
Cut and Dry	33@42c	Connecticut	25@ 30
Scotch Snuff	65@75c	Seed & Havana	30@ 35
Black Snuff	60@85c	Havana	60@150

FOREIGN FRUITS—Are in fair demand. We note a slight decline in cocoa-nuts. We quote as follows: Raisins—Layers, new, ₩ box, $3 00; London layers do $4 50; Valentias, new, 11¼@12c ₩ ℔; Sultanas 18c. Dates 8¼@9c ₩ ℔. Currants 8c. Citron 35c. Prunes 7c. Almonds—Languedoc 25c; do shelled 38c; do Princess 37c; do Jordan 35c, do Ivica 23c. Walnuts—Naples 20c; Marbot 17c; Sicily filberts 15c. Smyrna figs 18@20c. Brazil nuts 10c. Maccaroni 15@18c. Tapioca 10c. Lemons—Messina, ₩ box, $5 00. Oranges $5 00 ₩ box. Cocoanuts $6 50 ₩ hundred.

Petroleum.

March 31.—A rather dull and eventless day marked the close of the month, and the first quarter of the year, in petroleum circles. Crude was very quiet without material alteration, while refined was dull and listless.

CRUDE—The market to-day opened at the following: United and Conduit $2 08¼; Union $2 05. The volume of business transacted was quite limited and the market has been characterized throughout the whole day by dullness and inactivity; and from the beginning to the close the prices have scarcely varied a fraction. Shipment was dull at $2 28¼. There were but few transactions in this delivery.

REFINED—The dull and listless feeling prevailing in crude petroleum circles was also the leading feature in refined dealings. Values were rather disposed to exhibit a drooping tendency, but no quotable change took place. We quote standard white on the cars at 11½@11¾c for five hundred and thousand barrel lots, free on board at works; 12@12¼c in car lots. New York delivery rules at 14¾@15c for prompt and the month. Philadelphia is quoted at 14⅝c for spot and March delivery. Baltimore rules at 14⅝c for prompt and this month's delivery.

OIL BARRELS—Continue dull and unchanged at former prices, viz.: $1 15@1 20 for city made; $1 05@1 10 for country do.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

TITUSVILLE, March 31.—The *Herald* says: United opened at $2 08¾, declined to $2 06¾ and closed at $2 05¾. Union and Pennsylvania Transportation ruled during the day 2½c below United. Karns was the same as United and Grant and Relief are quoted at $2 02¾. Pipeage paid certificates were in moderate request at $2 27½@2 28¾. Conduit ruled the same as United. Upper creek $2 22½@2 23¼c. The closing quotations were:

	Bid.	Asked.
United, at wells	$2 09¼	$2 10
Union, at wells	2 07¼	2 08¼
Pennsylvania Transportation	2 07¼	2 08
Pipeage paid certificates	2 26¾	2 27¼
Conduit, at wells	2 09¼	2 10
Karns, at wells	2 09¼	2 10
Grant, at wells	2 02¼	2 03¼
Relief, at wells	2 02¼	2 03¼
Oil City	2 02¼	2 03¼
Lower creek	2 22½	2 23¼
Upper creek	2 22½	2 23¼

The total sales were 350,000 barrels.

OIL CITY, March 31.—The *Derrick* says: The feeling at the opening was more moderately active with $2 07¼ for new United certificates and the same asked for old. The market then became inactive, and gradually declined to $2 06¾, and a few sales were made at $2 06. During the afternoon very little business was transacted, buyers and sellers being ⅝@1¼c apart in their views, $1 07¼ being bid and $2 08¼@2 08¾ asked. Between three and four o'clock a few lots were sold at $2 08¾, and then all was quiet until the close, when a pool of 15,000 barrels certificates, dated to-morrow, sold at $2 08¾. At the close $2 08¾ was bid for spot, and $2 09 asked. Shipment $2 23¼@2 28¾. The total sales were 73,000 bbls.

NEW YORK, March 31, closing 30.—There is a limited market. Exporters are indisposed to operate at the rates asked, but offerings are not urgent. Crude in bulk is quoted at 8¼@11¼c in shipping order; refined 15c; cases 18¾@20¼c; naptha is quoted at 10¼c for city. At Baltimore refined rules at 14⅝c, at Philadelphia 14⅝c.

PARKERS, March 31.—Market quiet and steady, with few transactions. United and Conduit $2 08¾; Union $2 08¾; outside lines nominal at $2 00; shipment $2 25.

TITUSVILLE, March 31.—Market opened quiet and nominal at $2 22¾.

OIL CITY, March 30.—Market dull with nothing doing at $2 08¾ bid for United at wells; $2 09¾ asked; immediate shipment $2 22¾.

ROUSEVILLE, March 31.—Market quiet and steady at $2 20.

TIDIOUTE, March 31.—Market quiet; held at $2 25.

PHILADELPHIA, March 31.—Market quiet; standard white 14⅝c; crude 8⅝c; cases 18¾c.

[By Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, March 31.—Petroleum firm; crude 8¼c; refined 15c; cases 18¾@22c.

PHILADELPHIA, March 31.—Petroleum firm; refined 14⅝c; crude 11⅛@11⅜c.

BALTIMORE, March 31.—Petroleum quiet; crude 8⅝@8¼c; refined 14⅝@14¾c.

CLEVELAND, March 31.—Petroleum quiet and firm; standard white, 110 degrees test, 11¼c; prime white, 150 degrees test, 12½c, car lots, cash.

LONDON, March 31.—Refined petroleum 11d.

ANTWERP, March 31.—Refined petroleum 31¼ francs.

LIVERPOOL, March 31.—Refined petroleum 11¼@11½d; spirits do 8¼@9¼d.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Central Stock Yards, East Liberty.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, March 31, 1876.

CATTLE.

There are no new features in the market, things being in *statu quo*. With light receipts of cattle, prices advanced a shade, though, as before remarked, taken altogether, the cattle market was a dull one in all grades, except choice tops, which sold well up in the figures. We quote:

Extra, 1,400 to 1,600 ℔s	$6 00@6 25
Prime, 1,200 to 1,400 ℔s	5 25@5 75
Good, 1,100 to 1,200 ℔s	4 75@5 00
Fair, 1,000 to 1,100 ℔s	4 50@5 00
Common, 900 to 1,000 ℔s	4 25@4 50
Stockers	3 50@4 25
Bulls, stags and cows	3 00@4 00
Texas, 800 to 1,200 ℔s	3 75@5 00

HOGS.

The run of hogs, as stated before, has been very light, and most all sold at the following figures:

Philadelphias	$9 00@9 50
Yorkers	8 10@8 50
Roughs	6 50@7 50

SHEEP.

There has been a full supply all week with a fair market. Few remained unsold this afternoon. The ruling of the market was as follows:

Extra, 110 to 130 ℔s	$7 25@7 50
Good, 95 to 100 ℔s	6 50@6 75
Fair, 80 to 90 ℔s	5 75@6 25
Medium, 75 to 80 ℔s	5 00@5 50
Common, 70 to 75 ℔s	4 00@4 50

MILCH COWS.

Few in the market and prices governed entirely as to qualities as milkers, and may be rated as follows:

Extra good milkers	$60 00@75 00
Fair milkers	40 00@50 00
Good	35 00@37 00
Common	25 00@30 00

[By Associated Press.]

New York.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Beeves—Receipts 1,414 head, making 4,372 head for four days, against 3,896 head same time last week. Quality mainly common; few really good cattle offered. Demand moderate. Market easier with firmer prices; ordinary to fair steers $9 50@11 50; a few tops were sold at $11 75@12 00.

Sheep—Receipts 2,038 head, making 6,920 head for four days, against 9,150 head for same time last week. Demand good and market firm and fairly active, with sustained prices; poor to prime sheep $6 50@8 00; a few lambs sold at $8 25.

Swine—Receipts 2,100 head, making 12,174 head for four days, against 11,089 head for same time last week. None offered alive.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 31.—Cattle—Receipts 6,000 head. Market in good demand, but very large supply on sale; butchers' $3 00@4 00; stockers $3 75@4 25; medium to good shipping $4 25@4 50; choice to extra $4 75@5 50. Shipments 3,000 head.

Hogs—Receipts 8,500 head. Market quiet and closing rather weak; packing $8 00@8 20; shipping $8 15@8 40; light $8 00@8 10. Shipments 5,500 head.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 900 head. Market active and firm; common $5 50; good to extra $5 75@7 75.

Buffalo.

BUFFALO, March 31.—Cattle—Receipts 629 head; total for the week 8,823 head. No market to-day. Fresh arrivals of through consignments.

Sheep—Receipts 1,600 head; total for the week 11,100 head. Market active and strong at yesterday's quotations.

Hogs—Receipts 1,500 head; total for the week 15,800 head. Market slow; Yorkers $8 20@8 35 for fair to best. No heavy sold.

Albany.

ALBANY, March 31.—Cattle—Receipts 463 cars, being 33 in excess of last week. Market very quiet; prices 12½c off for live weight.

Sheep and lambs—Demand for sheep moderate; sales slow with material reduction; winter lambs $8 50; common to fair $7 00@8 00; fair to good $8 25; receipts of extra spring lambs only 5, taken at $3 50 each, averaging 45 ℔s.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, March 31.—Hogs lower on low grades; light shipping $7 30@7 60; Yorkers $7 70@8 10; packing $7 75@8 25.

Cattle steadier but unchanged.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, March 31.—Hogs dull; common to good light $7 45@7 75; fair to medium heavy $8 35@8 60.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 31.—Hogs—Shippers $7 55@7 80. Receipts 550 head.

IRON MARKETS.

Weekly Review of the Pig Iron and Bloom Market.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, April 1, 1876.

The iron market during the week was one of the dullest we have experienced for a long time. Buyers seemed indifferent about taking hold. In regard to values Western grey forge irons maintain their value whilst common grades of brands not established suffered a further decline and were disposed of at the lowest figures reported for many years. The receipts are coming in more freely, a large portion of which goes to fill previous contracts so that the stock on hand for sale could not be called a large one.

We are reported the following sales:

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR ORE.

150 tons grey forge	$20 00—Cash.
100 tons grey forge, red short	22 25—4 mos
100 tons grey forge	20 00—Cash.
100 tons grey forge	19 00—Cash.
100 tons grey forge	20 00—4 mos
50 tons grey forge, red short	20 00—4 mos
50 tons No. 1 foundry, extra	24 00—4 mos
10 tons No. 2 foundry	23 00—4 mos

ALLEGHENY COKE.

150 tons grey forge	$23 00—5 mos

ANTHRACITE.

500 tons grey forge	$20 00—Cash.
100 tons grey forge	19 00—Cash.

CONNELLSVILLE COKE.

300 tons close grey	Private terms
50 tons mottled	Private terms
20 tons grey forge	$21 00—4 mos
10 tons grey forge	21 00—4 mos

CHARCOAL.

90 tons Nos. 2 and 1, H. H.	$24 00@26 00—4 mos

BILLETTS.

10 tons steel billetts	55 00—4 mos

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PRODUCE.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 31, 1876.

FLOUR—Demand fair and market firm.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet; No. 2 Chicago spring, fresh, $1 04¼; regular $1 02 spot; $1 02⅞ seller April; $1 07¼ seller May; $1 08¼ seller June; No. 3, 91c; rejected 81c. Corn steady; high mixed, fresh, 47¼c; regular 46¼c spot; 46¼@46⅛c seller April; 53c seller May; 48⅞c seller June. Oats steady; No. 2, 33¼@33⅞c spot; 33⅛c seller April; 34⅞c seller May; rejected 27½c. Barley steady; fresh 63c; regular 59½c spot; 59¼@60c seller April; 60¼c seller May. Rye dull at 66c.

PROVISIONS—Pork—Cash irregular; $22 45@22 70 spot, according to quality and date of packing; $22 45 seller April; $22 75 seller May; $23 00 seller June. Lard quiet; 13.77½@13.80c spot; 13.82½@13.85c seller April; 14@14.02½c seller May; 14.17½@14.20c seller June. Bulkmeats quiet at 8¼@12½@12½c.

WHISKY—Firm and in fair demand at $1 07.

LATEST—On Call Board this afternoon wheat was firmer but unchanged. Corn firm; 46½c April; 49½c May. Oats unchanged. Pork easier and unchanged. Lard a shade higher; 13⅞c cash; 14.05c May.

New York.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Flour slightly in buyers' favor; receipts 14,000 barrels; superfine Western and State $4 50@5 75; common to good $5 00@5 35; good to choice $5 45@5 75; white wheat extra $5 80@7 75; extra Ohio $5 00@7 25; St. Louis $5 40@9 00. Rye flour firm. Cornmeal dull. Wheat lower; No. 1 spring $1 34@1 38; No. 2 Milwaukee $1 29; No. 3 do $1 15@1 17; white Michigan $1 48@1 50. Rye firm at 84@86c. Barley and malt firm. Corn firm; receipts 12,000 bushels; low mixed, graded, 65c; mixed and no grade 65c. Oats dull; receipts 29,000 bushels; Western mixed and State 45@47c; white 46@52c. Hay firm at 75@80c. Hops and groceries quiet and unchanged. Tallow steady at 8⅝c. Rosin steady at $1 70@1 75. Turpentine steady at 41@42c. Eggs steady; State and Pennsylvania 16c; Western 15@16c. Pork firmer at $23 50. Beef quiet. Cutmeats quiet. Middles dull; Western long clear 12⅜c; city do 13⅜c. Lard firmer at 14.30c. Butter—Western 16@35c; State 20@28c. Whisky quiet at $1 12½.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, March 31.—Sugar firm; common 6¼@6⅝c; fair 7¼@7½c; prime 7¾c; strictly prime to choice 7⅞@8½c. Molasses steady; common fermenting 25@30; prime to choice rebolled 45@52c. Flour in good demand and firm; superfine $3 70@5 00; double extra $4 25; treble extra $4 50@5 00; choice and family $6 25@7 75. Cornmeal quiet at $2 35. Corn in good demand; white 55c. Oats quiet; St. Louis 42c. Bran quiet at 65c. Hay dull; prime $14 50; choice $20 00. Bulk corn held at 55c. Pork dull; mess $24 00@24 25. Dry salt meats quiet at 8⅝@9@12@12⅞c. Bacon dull at 10⅛@13⅛@14c. Hams—Choice sugar cured 14½c. Lard firm; tierce, refined 14½c; keg 15c. Rice—Common to prime Louisiana 3⅜@6½c. Coffee firm; ordinary to prime 15¼@18⅝c. Whiskey steady; rectified $1 10@1 12.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, March 31.—Flour firm, fairly active and unchanged. Wheat quiet but firm; Pennsylvania red $1 48@1 50; other grades unchanged. Corn—Western firmer and higher; Western mixed 64c. Oats dull; Western white 44@47c; mixed 40@43c. Rye unchanged. Hay dull and unchanged. Provisions quiet, steady and unchanged. Pork $23 00@23 25. Lard steady and firm; crude 14⅛c; refined 14½c. Butter scarce and strong; Western extras 36@38c; do firsts 33@35c. Coffee unchanged. Whisky quiet but firm at $1 13.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, March 31.—Cotton quiet. Flour steady, firm and unchanged. Wheat quiet; No. 2 fall $1 51c asked, No. 3 do $1 37c bid. Corn opened lower at 45@45⅛c; closed at 46@46⅛c cash; 45@45⅛c April; 45⅛c May. Oats inactive at 34¼@35c bid. Barley and rye firm and unchanged. Whisky steady at $1 08. Pork quiet; $23 25 cash; $23 00 to up country buyers first half April. Bulkmeats firmer at 8¼@12@12½@12¾@12⅞c here; ¼c less up country. Bacon firmer at 9¾@9⅞@13@13⅛@13⅝@13⅞c. Lard nominally 13⅞c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 31.—Flour—Business small; extra $4 50; high grades $7 25@8 25. Wheat quiet; Pennsylvania red $1 48@1 51; amber $1 50@1 52½. Rye 82c. Corn in fair demand; held at 63@64c; white 63c. Oats—White 46@50c; mixed 44@46c. Whisky steady; held at $1 14. Butter firm; New York and Bradford county extra 30@32c; firsts 28@30c; Western extra 30@32c; firsts 21@24c. Cheese steady; New York 12½@13c; Western fine 12¼@13c. Eggs unchanged.

Boston.

BOSTON, March 31.—Flour steady at $4 00@4 50; Western superfine $5 00@5 50; common extras $5 25@6 25; Wisconsin extras $5 50@7 00; Minnesota extras $6 00@7 25; winter wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $6 25@8 50; Illinois $6 50@9 00; St. Louis, Minnesota and Wisconsin extras $7 25@0 50. Corn scarce and very firm; mixed and yellow 72@75c. Oats in demand; mixed No. 2 white 46@51c; rejected 44@47c; No. 1 white 54@55c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, March 31.—Cotton quiet and steady at 13c. Flour firm at $5 00@6 00. Wheat quiet at $1 15@1 30. Corn steady at 50@52c. Oats firm at 37@43c. Barley firm and unchanged. Rye steady at 74½c. Pork steady at $23 00. Lard firm; steam 13¾c; kettle 14¼@14½c. Bulkmeats firm at 8¾@12@12¼c. Bacon firm at 9⅞@13@13¾c. Whisky steady at $1 08.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, March 31.—Wheat—Receipts for three days 9,000 quarters, including 1,000 American. California white wheat average 10s@10s 4d; club 10s 3d@10s 10d; red spring 8s 8d@10s; winter 9s 8d@10s. Flour 24s@26s. Corn—Old 29s. Oats 3s@3⅝s. Barley 3⅛s. Peas 39⅛s@40s. Lard 62⅜s. Tallow 42⅜s. Turpentine 25@25⅜s.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, March 31.—Cotton quiet and steady at 13c. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet at $1 15@1 25. Corn steady at 45@46c. Oats firm at 40@41c. Barley firm and unchanged. Pork $23 00. Bulkmeats 8¾@12.15@12.40c. Bacon 9⅞@13⅝@13⅞c. Sugar cured hams 14@14¾c. Lard 14⅛@15⅛c. Whisky firm at $1 07.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, March 31.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat closed dull; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 13¼; hard $1 20¾; No. 2 $1 04; No. 3 93c. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed, fresh, 48c. Oats quiet; No. 2 fresh 33@33⅞c. Barley weak; No. 2 spring, fresh, 88@89c; No. 3 fresh 52c. Rye dull; No. 1 71½c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, March 31.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; No. 2 white Wabash $1 38; No. 3, $1 26; No. 1 white Michigan $1 28¼; No. 2 $1 14¼; extra $1 29; amber $1 06. Corn quiet; high mixed 52c; seller May 51½c; seller June 52c; no grade 52c. Oats dull; No. 2 and Michigan 36½c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, March 31.—Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee club $1 38; No. 1 white Michigan $1 47¼. Corn dull at 65@66c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, March 31.—Cotton firm 12¾@12⅞c. Flour, grain and provisions quiet and unchanged.

COTTON.

New York.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Cotton dull at 13⅛c. Futures closed barely steady; April 13 13-16c; May 13 21-32@13 11-16c; June 14⅟₁₆c; August 14 5-16c; September 14⅛c.

Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, March 31.—Cotton a shade easier at 6¼@6⅜d. Sales 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export and 7,800 American.

DRY GOODS.

New York.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Business continued quiet with domestic commission houses and importers. Jobbing trade moderate. Cotton goods in steady but limited demand at unchanged prices. Prints quiet in first hands. Dress goods moved slowly. Woolens dull. The *Bulletin* says nearly 3,000 pieces of silk will be sold at auction on Wednesday next.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE, PITTSBURGH, PA., March 31, 1876.

The following is the daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending at 3 P. M.:

STATIONS.	ABOVE L'W W'R Ft.	ABOVE L'W W'R In.	CHANGE —OR† Ft.	CHANGE —OR† In.	DIRECTION OF WIND.	STATE OF WEATHER.
Cairo	45	8	†0	4	N. E.	Fair.
Cincinnati	40	6	†0	8	N. E.	Clear.
Davenport	4	4	—0	2	N. E.	Fair.
Dubuque	6	1	†0	1	N. E.	Clear.
Keokuk	8	4	—0	1	E.	Fair.
Leavenw'th	9	1	....	....	N. E.	Cloudy.
Louisville	16	9	†0	3	....	Fair.
Memphis	34	2	—0	10	S. E.	Cloudy.
Nashville	29	5	—3	0	N. E.	Clear.
Pittsburgh	9	5	—1	0	N. W.	Cloudy.
Shreveport	24	8	†0	1	S. E.	Lt. rain.
St. Louis	22	11	†0	3	E.	Fair.
Vicksburg	41	9	†0	1	S. E.	Cloudy.

Morgantown.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., March 31, 1876.

River 4 feet 3 inches and falling. Weather clear; thermometer 41.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., March 31, 1876.

River falling slowly; 10 feet 10 inches. Weather cloudy; thermometer 34 at 6 P. M.

Greensboro.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., March 31, 1876.

River 7 feet and falling. Weather cloudy and cool.

Wheeling.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., March 31, 1876.

Weather clear and cool. River 16 feet and falling. Departed — Express, Parkersburg. Down—Bengal Tiger, Boaz, Jim Brown, Ella. The E. M. Norton was light, tearing boats loose and tripping spars as she passed the landing with imprudent speed.

EVANSVILLE, March 31.—Weather clear and mild; mercury 33 to 55. River 34 feet and rising. Up—Lookout and tow, Silverthorn, Pat Coburne, Jos. H. Bigley, Geo. Roberts and Andy Baum. Down—Mary Houston, Cons. Millar, Glasgow, Tarascon, Arlington and Lily. Business good.

For Additional Dispatches see Fourth Page.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Chieftain	Donaldson	Geneva.
Elector	Abrams	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Boyd	Elizabeth.

Departed.

Chieftain	Donaldson	Geneva.
Geneva	M. A. Cox	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Boyd	Elizabeth.
Mallie Ragon	Muhleman	Wheeling.
Granite State	Kirker	Portsmouth
Mary Miller	Shunk	St. Louis.
Iron Mountain	Gray	New Orleans

MONONGAHELA—Nine feet six inches and falling.

Boats Advertised for This Day.

Brownsville and Geneva......8 A. M. and 4 P. M.
St. Louis...John L. Rhoads...Vandegrift, 12 M.

THE marks last evening indicated nine feet six inches and falling. The weather is improving, and was pleasant for outdoor transactions. Shipments on the landing was brisk.

OHIO river freight is scarce at New Orleans.

MORRIS & HUGHES were the Mary Miller's pilots.

WILLIAM EARLY, an engineer, died at Cairo on Sunday.

THE Cumberland is on a thirty-foot rise and still gushing.

CAPTAIN JOSEPH WALTON was in Louisville at last accounts.

NASHVILLE charges a coalboat $20 wharfage to unload a cargo there, and efforts are in progress to have it cut down.

THE towboat Resolute is coming up with a tow of empty barges.

THE Fisk is towing a barge load of tombstones up the Wabash.

THE United States lighthouse tender Lily has gone to Memphis.

THE Granite State took her departure for Portsmouth on time.

THE packet Mallie Ragon, Captain Muhleman, left for Wheeling on time.

THERE are seven steamers advertised at St. Louis for the Upper Missouri.

THE steamer Mary Miller, Captain Shunk, left for St. Louis with a good trip.

THE John Gilmore and A. J. Baker have gone to Nashville with tows of ice.

TENNESSEE river is high. Latest news gives ten feet on Colbert shoals, and stationary.

THE Thompson Dean comes to Cairo this trip to get 500 tons which await her there.

THE Keokuk *Gate City* says $250 per day is to be paid the Eckert in the Arkansas raising job.

COMMODORE GRAY'S Ironsides, with a big cargo, arrived at St. Louis yesterday morning.

THE steamer Arlington received a lot of iron at Ironton and 800 boxes of starch at Madison.

THE steamer Glasgow, from Evansville, reshipped 50 tons of pig iron on the Hudson for Pittsburgh.

THE fine mail packets on the slackwater leave the company's wharfboat daily at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.

THE Salt Valley, Captain DeWolf, is *en route* for this city. She will return as advertised in this paper.

ON the down trip of the Hudson she had a total of 7,296 kegs of nails, 4,411 of which were for reshipment.

CAPTAIN BRADY, of the John F. Tolle, fell down stairs the other day, broke his arm and bruised his head badly.

THE City of Alton on her down trip had 600 bales of St. Louis cotton, destined to Liverpool on a through bill.

THE punctual packet Carrie Brooks, Captain Darlington, will arrive to-morrow, and leave for Zanesville on Tuesday.

THE Maumelle is coming to Cincinnati from Fort Smith with a cargo of cotton. She is expected to leave Fort Smith Saturday.

THE Montana papers have learned of John C. Barr's appointment to be clerk of the Benton and says it is a good appointment.

BETWEEN 5,000 and 6,000 sacks of corn were lost by the bank and warehouse caving in at New Madrid. The loss is total, and sums up about $8,000.

THE Keystone jumped "out of the frying pan into the fire" at Cairo. Released by the Marshal at Cairo, and "snatched" by the Marshal at Springfield, Kentucky.

THE fine towboat Whale and barges, Captain C. F. Adams, is announced for St. Louis and way points on Saturday, April 8th. Shippers can get ready.

THE towboat Iron Mountain, of Gray's Iron Line, left for New Orleans with 4,500 tons of miscellaneous freights, a large portion being Pittsburgh manufactures.

THE following tows have departed for Cincinnati: Grand Lake, 13 barges, 168,000 bushels coal; for Louisville, Lion and Panther, 3 coal boats, 16 barges, 290,000 bushels.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., March 29.—The Oil Valley departs to-morrow morning with two barges of coal. The D. T. Lane will leave for Pittsburgh in the morning with a tow of railroad ties.

A LOT of cotton saved from the wreck of the Mary Bell was sold at auction on the Vicksburg levee bringing about $35 per bale. It will go up the Ohio to be converted into paper grain bags and such.

THE fine passenger steamer Hudson, Captain Wm. List, takes her departure from Bellaire for Cincinnati on the arrival of the 1:40 P. M. train from this city. This boat is in charge of careful and attentive officers.

INSPECTORS Neeld and Atkinson report the following business done during March, 1876: Licences issued to masters, 43; mates, 13; pilots, 11; first engineers, 31; second engineers, 2. Steamers inspected, 18; one of these was new, namely the ferry boat William Thaw.

THE New Orleans *Picayune* says: Shipments of freights for all points are not as they should be, and particularly for St. Louis and Cincinnati. As a criterion we would state that the iron steamer Carondelet, leaving for St. Louis, did not have over 100 tons, and even the rates given for it would not pay the labor for handling.

THE splendid passenger steamer John L. Rhoads, Captain J. M. Vandergrift, takes her departure this day for Cincinnati, Louisville, Cairo and St. Louis. She will also give through receipts for Nashville, Memphis and New Orleans. Our clever friend John C. Fisher, Esq., will do the honors in the office, and they will be well done.

THE Cincinnati *Gazette* of Thursday says: In the case of W. G. McCoy vs. Edward Hornbrook, in the Superior Court, the jury returned a verdict in favor of the defendant, on a question of law. The action was for damages said to have been sustained by maliciously suing out an attachment against the steamer B. W. Skillinger, at Wheeling in 1873.

THE Cincinnati *Gazette* of Wednesday says: United States local inspectors yesterday inspected and tested the following steamers, with the results noted:

Steamers.	Hydrastic pressure—lbs.	Lbs. steam allowed.
Telegraph	225	150
Cons. Millar	247	165
Bessie Pearl	202	135

THE Memphis *Avalanche* says: The steamer Belle of Shreveport passed up. She had as freight 2,776 sacks of wheat brought from above Little Rock on the Arkansas, by the steamer Ashland, and reshipped at Terrene. The same steamer also had 2,580 sacks of Texas wheat, brought from New Orleans. The two lots made 5,276 sacks, and is the largest wheat shipment ever carried by one boat from below Cairo.

COMMODORE WARD, long the Vanderbilt of the upper lakes, intends to out-Herod Herod steamboatingly this summer, and all at a cheap rate, too, which is the best part of it. He is arranging to put a fleet of fine passenger steamers on the lakes, to run regularly between Duluth at the upper end of Lakes Superior and Buffalo, New York, to carry Centennial people.

RECEIPTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway.

H Childs & Co, 3 bxs boots; Haworth & Dewhust, 1 bbl dried apples, 1 qr chest tea; Irwin & Hoting, 1 car hay; Philips & Mittengway, 10,000 hoops; John White, Jr, 81 sks oats; Voigt, Mahood & Co, 35 bbls onions; George Heaps & Bro, 9 sks potatoes; Wm Baker, 1 car stone; E Thomson Steel Wks, 2 cars limestone; L H Smith & Co, 2 pkgs hdware; W E Schmertz & Co, 2 bales leather; A Miller, lot h h goods; C E Petrie, 25 bxs butter; G W Robinson, lot h h goods; H J McCracken & Bro, 19 tubs butter; Peabody, Hugus & Co, 2 bbls tallow, 1 bx do; Wilbert & Wallace, 2 boxes butter; National Tube Works, 1 car bar iron; Keil & Kitchart, 353 sks oats; E H Myers & Co, 363 pcs bacon; Porterfield & Co, 5 doz brooms; A Kirkpatrick & Co, 6 sks seeds; W G Henderson & Co, 1 bbl cement; Maloney & Lanahan, 3 bbls scrap iron; T C Jenkins, 100 do flour; Milligan, Hershberger & Co, 10 do spirits; J L Dunseath & Co, 50 hf do fish; Head, Carson & Co, 4 tubs butter; C L Flaccus, 25 tubs soap; Johnson, Eayge, Earl & Co, 15 cases tob; Schomaker & Co, 30 cases tob; D Wallace, 100 bbls flour; Allegheny Cemetery, 7 cars stone; B P Flaum, 2 sks tails; J Benedict, 14 bags rags, 2 do paper; Carnegie Bros & Co, 1 bx iron plates; Roberts & Steele, 160 bbls flour; F W Jenkins & Bro, 100 do; Morehead & Co, 539 plates speiter; B H Voskamp & Co, 100 bbls flour; Peabody, Hugus & Co, 100 do.

ELEVATOR—Scott & Gisal, 1 car rye; McHenry & Hood, 2 do wheat.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway.

R Rosenberg, 2 bbls whiskey; B L Fahnestock, 3 bxs drugs; O McClintock, 1 roll casket; Deleigham & B, 1 ball; J Phelan, 1 bx hosiery; L Schmidt, 20 kegs beer; J J Speck, 10 bbls whisky; Pretzfield Bros, 5 hf butts tobacco; Carter Bros, 10 cases do; 10 hf butts do, 10 qr do do; Herzog & B, 12 bxs do; M Heyl, 2 hhds do; Rea, H & Co, 53 tcs hams, 48 do do, 53 do do; C Atwell & Co, 1 bbl eggs; Head, Carson & Co, 10 do do; Edmunson & Co, lot furniture; Fox & Co, 5 bbls onions; Voight, Mahood & Co, 5 bxs bacon, 2 sacks do; Johnson & Co, 26 empty boxes; Pat Clark, lot h h goods; Whitmore, W, L & Co, 1 bdl rope; McMish & B, 3 bdls rope; P Walker Jr, 1 bbl alchohol, 1 bdl s cards; M B Cochran, 1 scroll s frame, 1 bx do do; J R & A Murdock, 2 bgs g seed; J Henderson & Bro, 2 bxs drugs; J Klee & Bro, 1 case down; Jacobus & Nimick, 8 bxs c metts; Howe Machine Co, 1 s mach; W B Hays, 2 bxs bacon; J G Brant, 1 hide; McHenry & Hood, 104 sks oats; J M White, 163 sks feed; W E Schmertz, 1 bx shoes; G A Kelly, 5 bbls alcohol; Reese, S & W, 1 car scrap steel; Spang, Chalfant & Co, 13 tcs hams, 4 bxs b bacon.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

H S Adams, 1 car hay; Voigt, Mahood & Co, 40 bbls onions; Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, 5 kegs nuts; Head, Carson & Co, 20 bbls onions; J Dennison, 1 lot household goods; T C Jenkins, 13 empty boxes; H H Sipes, 1 box merchandise; Dilworth Bros, 1 caddy tobacco; Paine, A & T, 52 bbls crude oil; John J Pettit, 4 bbls eggs, 1 do beans; Voigt, Mahood & Co, 3 boxes butter; H J McCracken, 15 cans syrup; J L Louden, 1 lot household goods; Spencer & McKay, 10 em hf bbls; Harris & Ewing, 5 boxes a b c; J M Griffith, 1 box merchandise; B C & J H Sawyer, 10 cases matches; Dilworth Bros, 30 do do; Johnson & Colvin, 10 do do; G Ewart, 10 do do; Carter Bros, 10 do do; Spencer, McKay & Co, 8 malt a barrels; J A Maxwell, 1 bx sundries; Paine, A & T, 9 bxs paint, 1 keg do, 1 pail do; A Baldwin, 8 cases do; G A Kelly, 8 bbls glycerine; P Duff & Sons, 20 bdls paper; A McClure & Co, 5 bxs brushes; J S Patcher, 5 boxes; C C Baer, 2 bbls tobacco; Wm Coulter, 6 bxs roofing, 1 roll do, 1 bxs caps; R R McCain, 1 case paint, 1 pail do; M Santavin, 1 bx plaster Paris; F Godfreid, 1 bbl wine; T V Treutz, hf do; B H Voskamp, 30 pkg fish; J P Smith, Son & Co, 1 bx g ware; A Milliken & Son, 6 bdl chairs; Stull & Steiner, 4 cse shoes; Paine, A & F, 5 bbl grease, McBarr & Co, 1 car oats; Aiken, Wallace & P, 2 do potatoes; Kinder Blair, 2 do ice; James Carson, 1 do s pipe; Elwood & McC, 1 do oats; Wm Fisher, 1 do machy.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Blooms and Ore.

The following are the receipts of pig metal, blooms and ore for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	1	Sho'nb'g'r, B & Co, o	2
Chess, S & Co, m	1	Maloney & L, s i	1
E Thomson & Co, m	1	Lucy Furnace, o	9
Total			15

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Sho'nb'g'r, B & Co, o	4	Nimick & Co, m	1
Graff, B & Co, o	2	McKeesport I W, m	1
Brown & Co, o	2		
Total			10

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.
J. W. Porter, m	1

BY RIVER.

[Steamer Whale.]

	Tons.
Nimick & Co, m	1,000

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

Pittsburgh Flint Glass Works,
ESTABLISHED 1808.
BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.
Factory, Office and Warehouse: BINGHAM STREET, between Eighth and Ninth streets, South Side, Pittsburgh.
B. BAKEWELL, JR., THOS. C. PEARS,
B. B. CAMPBELL, BENJ. B. PEARS,
HARRY P. PEARS.

A SAFE LIGHT. IT Cannot be Exploded. ELAINE The Family Safeguard OIL. WARDEN & OXNARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.
TThs

Fairbank's Standard
Scales
Of all kinds. Be careful to buy only the genuine. Also Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Improved Money Drawers, &c. Grocers' Fixtures. Scales Repaired Promptly.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
48 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

BANKS AND BANKERS:

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK
Wood Street, Corner Fourth Ave.
CAPITAL, - - - $400,000 00.
Accounts of Bankers, Merchants and others Received upon the Most Favorable Terms consistent with Safe Banking.
ALEXANDER BRADLEY.....President
WILLIAM VANKIRK.....Vice President
CYRUS CLARKE, JR.....Cashier

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,
OF PITTSBURGH,
NO. 33 FIFTH AVENUE.
CAPITAL STOCK - - $500,000
J. W. COOK.....President.
R. W. MACKEY.....Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS.....Cashier.

CENTRAL BANK,
NO. 47 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
CAPITAL.....$100,000
Incorporated by Legislature.
Bank of Discount and Deposit.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.
DIRECTORS.
Thomas Fawcett, D. W. C. Carroll,
James H. Hopkins, Julius Adler,
James Bown, J. H. Walter,
Madison Bailey, J. F. Denniston,
George Bingham, Abram Hayes,
Paul H. Hacke, James Wilson.
THOMAS FAWCETT, President.
MADISON BAILEY, Vice President.
M. HUNNINGS, Cashier.

TRASK & STONE,
Bankers and Brokers,
No. 7 NEW STREET, NEW YORK,
Transact a General Banking Business.
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD
Bought and Sold on Commission,
AND
Carried on Margins.
DEPOSITS Received and INTEREST Allowed.
Accounts of Country Banks and Bankers received on favorable terms.

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ESTABLISHED 1855.
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Dealers in Pittsburgh Bonds and all other investment Securities.
Loans negotiated on marketable collaterals at current rates.
Deposits of Banks and Bankers received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed according to agreement.

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W. H. LOYD & CO.,
Bankers and Stock Brokers,
No. 36 South Third Street, Philadelphia.
Commercial Paper Negotiated. Gold and Government Securities Bought and Sold at Market Rates.
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WALL ST. CARICATURES.
A NEW BOOK, 48 PAGES, containing 14 engraved Illustrations, WITH INFORMATION FOR STOCK SPECULATORS. Price, cloth covers, 10 cents; paper covers, free by mail. TUMBRIDGE & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 2 Wall street, New York.
TThs*

HORSE, KIMBALL & CO.,
BANKERS, 18 NEW STREET, NEW YORK.
Members N. Y. Stock and Gold Exchanges. Transact general BANKING and BROKERAGE business.

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SLATE ROOFING.
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CORNER
Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.
SLATE DEALERS AND ROOFERS
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
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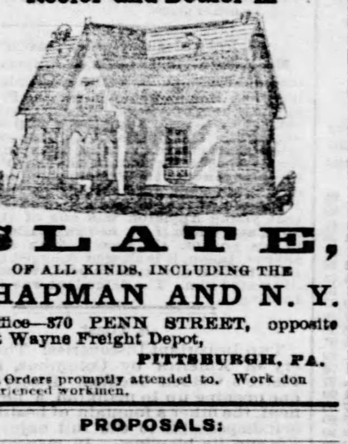

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OF ALL KINDS, INCLUDING THE
CHAPMAN AND N. Y.
Office—370 PENN STREET, opposite Fort Wayne Freight Depot,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
All Orders promptly attended to. Work done by experienced workmen.

PROPOSALS:

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING
IRON RAILINGS,

For the Abutments of Hiland Avenue Bridge, over Railroad street. Also, for furnishing and erecting Iron Steps and Railing at same place, will be received at the City Engineer's Office, where plans and specifications can be seen, UNTIL APRIL 5, 1876.
W. H. DENNISTON,
JOHN BEECHER,
LEMUEL SPOHR,
S. F. STEWART,
JOHN LIGGETT,
Commissioners for the Improvement of Hiland Avenue No. 2.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA., March 25, 1876.

Notice to Carpenters and Builders.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office UNTIL THE 3D DAY OF APRIL NEXT, inclusive, for Building an Office for the County Commissioners.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of E. M. Butts, Architect, 64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny.

HENRY WARNER,
County Controller.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT OR SALE
New Two-Story Frame House,
With Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibul and Hall; Water in Kitchen; Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c.; located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city.
Terms easy. Inquire at the
COMMERCIAL OFFICE.

GAS FIXTURES!

We are receiving our Spring Stock of
CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, &c.,
Which we are offering at prices to suit the times.
WELDON & KELLY,
Plumbers and Gas Fitters,
147 WOOD STREET.
TThs

PAINT Your Buildings Inside and Out With Averill's Chemical Paint.
The cheapest and best, most beautiful, rich and glossy. Mixed all ready, of every color, in packages to suit all. Any man can apply it. Roofing, Steamboat and Bridge Paint, and Jobs of Painting done by ALONZO BALDWIN,
TThs No. 10 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

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AMERICAN LINE.
Mail Steamships.
Only Line Carrying the American Flag
Sailing Every Thursday from PHILADELPHIA
For Queenstown and Liverpool.
CABIN, INTERMEDIATE AND STEERAGE.
Accommodations Unsurpassed.
Rates as low as any other First-Class Line.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, Philadelphia.
Louis Moeser, 142 Smithfield street, Thomas E. Watt, 78 Fifth avenue, J. J. McCormick, Smithfield street and Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Wm. Semple, 165, 167 and 169 Federal street, Allegheny city. P. M. Cushing, 4320 Butler street 17th ward.

WHITE STAR LINE
U. S. MAIL STEAMER TO LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN
Cabin and Steerage rates reduced for the Winter.
For Cabin Plans, Sailing Lists, etc., apply to or address J. J. McCORMICK, Agent,
57 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE.
1876. 1876.
PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.
LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M. AND 4 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 5 A. M. AND 12 M.
For all Points on the Monongahela River.
STEAMER GENEVA.....CAPT. M. A. COX
STEAMER ELECTOR.....CAPT. R. R. ABRAMS
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN..CAPT. J. L. HENDRICKS
STEAMER E. BENNETT..CAPT. P. DONALDSON
For further particulars inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
No freight will be received after 5 o'clock.
A. S. CARLISLE, Agent.
R. B. ABRAMS, Superintendent.

FROM BELLAIRE.

For Marietta, Parkersburg, Pomeroy, Gallipolis, Huntington, Ironton, Portsmouth, Maysville and Cincinnati.
LEAVES BELLAIRE EVERY TUESDAY AT 6 P. M.,
On arrival of 1:40 P. M. train from Pittsburgh,
ANDES,
CHARLES MUHLEMAN.....Master.
LEAVES BELLAIRE EVERY SATURDAY AT 6 P. M.,
On arrival of 1:40 P. M. train from Pittsburgh,
HUDSON,
WM. M. LIST.....Master.

For Marietta, Parkersburg, Pomeroy and Gallipolis.
LEAVES BELLAIRE DAILY (except Sunday) AT 1 P. M.,
On arrival of 8:15 A. M. train from Pittsburgh,
COURIER,
J. HARRISON.....Master,
EXPRESS,
A. B. BOOTH.....Master

IRONTON.

For Pakersburg, Gallipolis and Ironton.
EVERY MONDAY—4 P. M.
THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER
SALT VALLEY,
SAM. DE WOLF.....Captain
W. A. and L. L. MADDY.....Clerks
Passengers by the Salt Valley, with through tickets, will be transferred to the Railroad Packets and arrive at Cincinnati at 6 o'clock Thursday morning. Freight and Passenger Rates as low as the lowest.
Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON, Agents.

ZANESVILLE.

For Marietta and Zanesville.
EVERY TUESDAY—3 P. M.
THE FINE LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMER
CARRIE BROOKS,
HARVEY DARLINGTON.....Captain.
CHAS. M. BUCHANAN.....Clerk
Will leave as announced.
For freight or passage apply on Board, or to
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON,
Corner Wood and Water streets, or
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
No. 13 Wood street, Agents.

PARKERSBURG.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg,
REGULAR TRI-WEEKLY PACKET.
LEAVES EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, AT 12 O'CLOCK M.
THE FAVORITE PASSENGER STEAMER
MALLIE RAGON,
J. G. MUHLEMAN.....Master
H. C. CALDWELL.....Clerk
Will leave as announced.
For Freight or Passage apply on board or to
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON,
Corner Wood and Water streets, or
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON, Agents.

PORTSMOUTH AND CINCINNATI

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.
EVERY FRIDAY—3 P. M.
THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER
GRANITE STATE,
W. H. KERR.....Commander.
R. H. KERR.....Clerk.
Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to
Freights will be received on Thursday on Patterson's Wharfboat.
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
No. 13 Wood street, or
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharf-boat, foot of Wood street,
G. H. GHREIST, Agents.

CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
EVERY WEDNESDAY—3 P. M.
THE NEW AND SPLENDID PASSENGER STEAMER
EMMA GRAHAM.
J. T. RUSSELL.....Master.
N. EARHART.....Clerk.
Will leave as announced.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
GEORGE H. GHREIST, and
S. R. & J. W. PATTERSON, Agents.
SPECIAL.—The Emma Graham will take her departure for Cincinnati at 3 P. M., on Wednesday, positively.
J. T. RUSSELL, Master.

ST. LOUIS.

For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.
SATURDAY, APRIL 8—4 P. M.
THE POWERFUL TOW-BOAT
WHALE,
C. F. ADAMS.....Commander.
J. W. TAYLOR.....Clerk.
Will leave as above.
Will give freight receipts to Nashville, Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans, St. Louis and Missouri river.
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON,
G. H. GHREIST, Agents.

For Evansville, Cario and St. Louis.
SATURDAY, APRIL 1—12 M.
THE NEW AND SPLENDID PASSENGER STEAMER
JOHN L. RHOADS.
J. M. VANDEGRIFT.....Captain.
JOHN C. FISHER.....Clerk.
Will leave as announced.
For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
No. 13 Wood street, or
G. H. GHRIEST, Agent.
SPECIAL.—The John L. Rhoads will take her departure THIS DAY, positively—12 M.
J. M. VANDEGRIFT, Commander.

ST. PAUL.

For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo, St. Louis and St. Paul.
THIS DAY, MARCH 31—4 P. M.
THE SPLENDID PASSENGER STEAMER
MARY MILLER,
JOHN N. SHUNK.....Commander.
JOHN H. GRIFFEN.....Clerk.
Will leave as announced.
Giving through receipts for Nashville, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to
JOHN FLACK, and
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Agents,
Corner Wood and Water streets.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

THE ONLY GRAIN WAREHOUSE
IN PITTSBURGH
WITH STEAM ELEVATOR AND TRACK CONNECTIONS.
LAING & McKALLIP,
Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, BALED HAY AND STRAW, all standard brands of HYDRAULIC CEMENTS, WHITE LIME, CALCINED AND LAND PLASTER, ANTHRACITE AND CANNEL COAL.
Offices—134 FIFTH AVE. and 347 LIBERTY ST. Warehouse and Yard—THIRTY-FIRST ST. and A. V. R. R., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WHEAT.
A few cars CHOICE SPRING WHEAT, in Elevator, for sale by
DANIEL WALLACE,
352 Liberty street.

APPLES, CIDER, POTATOES, CLOVER SEED, TIMOTHY SEED. BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE.
HENRY REA, Jr.,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,
305 Liberty st., opposite Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.
Consignments solicited. Letters of inquiry will receive prompt attention.

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Brass Finishers
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FOUNDERS.
BRASS WORK
FOR
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Gas and Steam Fitters,
Engine Builders.
167 Smithfield Street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
New Catalogue packed with first order of goods.

ROOFS.
Wm. B. Scaife & Sons,
119 and 121 First Aveune,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Erect in Any Part of the United States,
Iron Roof Frames
AND
Iron Mill Buildings
COVERED WITH
CORRUGATED IRON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Corrugated Iron,
FOR ROOFING OR SIDING WOODEN FRAME BUILDINGS.
The demand for CORRUGATED IRON increases yearly as its merits become known, for Sidings, as well as Covering all classes of Manufacturing Establishments where it is desirable to decrease the amount of wood used as a safety from fire.

Totten & Co
FULTON FOUNDRY,
Cor. Twenty-fourth and Railroad Sts
TWELFTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS
Blast Furnace Engines,
PLAIN AND GROOVED
CHILLED ROLLS,
SHEARS AND PUNCHES
NAIL MACHINES, Ernest's Pattern
Ore Pulverizers
Of Improved Construction.
Mills for Grinding Brick Clay.
Castings Made Out of Gun Iron when ordered.
ROLLS TURNED.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.
A. GARRISON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHILLED AND SAND
ROLLS,
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THE
Pittsburgh Commercial
FOR THE
CENTENNIAL YEAR.

The year 1876 marks an important epoch in American history, completing as it does the
First Century of the Republic
Events of more than ordinary moment are to be looked for; and it is the duty of every patriotic citizen to keep himself informed thereof. To accomplish this it is only necessary to take and read a
FIRST-CLASS NEWSPAPER
SUCH AS THE
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In the future, as in the past, it will be a
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A CONDENSED HISTORY OF THE AGE, giving full and accurate accounts of all events, at home and abroad, including graphic reports of our
Great Centennial Exposition
At Philadelphia.
Special attention will be given to the Progress and Interests of
Manufactures, Mining and Agriculture
THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

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MAKES SPECIAL CLAIMS AS A
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
Every effort being made to render it a pleasant and profitable companion for the Home Circle, while its columns will be carefully guarded against objectionable matter of all kinds. Its
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Will be full and accurate, embracing facts from all the leading Trade Centers of the World, and of great value to Merchants, Manufacturers, Farmers and all engaged in business of any kind.
Its arrangements for securing
Early and Reliable News
Are complete. Having able correspondents at the State and National Capitals, its reports of the doings of the Lawmakers of the land can be implicitly relied upon.
As a Political Journal,
THE COMMERCIAL will continue to be, as it has been, a Republican paper, fearlessly devoted to a bold advocacy of the cardinal principles of the party. It will resist, as well and as prudently as it may, any attempt to force upon the party the support of THE THIRD-TERM MONSTROSITY; and while it will strive to maintain a place in the front rank in SUPPORTING AN HONEST PARTY POLICY, it will reserve to itself the right to OPPOSE all CORRUPTION and to CONDEMN ALL BAD MEN AND MEASURES, whether they claim to be REPUBLICAN PRINCIPLES, even though it may emanate from men known as Republicans. IT WILL STAND FIRM, ON ALL OCCASIONS, BY THE PLATFORM OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY adopted at Lancaster, which demands "HONEST MEN IN OFFICE—MEN WITH BRAINS ENOUGH TO KNOW DISHONESTY WHEN THEY SEE IT, AND COURAGE ENOUGH TO FIGHT IT WHEREVER THEY FIND IT."

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CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the Daily Commercial will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

Office of the Observer, U. S. Sig. Serv., Room 23, First National Bank Pittsburgh, Pa., March 31, 1876.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	Wind. Dir.	Force.	Weath.
7 A. M.	30.04	31	89	N.W.	Fresh.	Cloudy
2 P. M.	30.13	35	70	N.W.	Fresh.	Cloudy
9 P. M.	30.23	35	69	N.W.	Fresh.	Cloudy

Mean barometer.. 30.15 Highest thermom....36
Mean thermom... 34 Lowest thermom.....30

Pittsburgh Female College.

Spring term commences April 17th. Send for catalogue to Rev. I. C. Pershing, D.D., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Rising Sun Flour

wil. please your particular customers.

Removal.

Our Office and Sales Rooms will be removed from 140 Wood street, on or about April 1st, to No. 37 Wylie avenue.
Wheeler & Wilson Mfg. Co.

The Bounty Bond Case.

In the case of the Pittsburgh Gas Company against the Forbes district, Sixth Ward School Board, an action to recover on a bounty bond for $2,300, in which a verdict was rendered for the defendants, a new trial has been refused, after argument.

Personal.

Mr. Will A. Edgar has taken charge of the retail news and book business of W. A. Gildenfenney & Co., at No. 69 Fifth avenue, heretofore conducted by Mr. J. P. Barcroft. The latter gentleman goes to the oil regions to look after his interests in a number of producing wells there, and will have the good wishes of a large number of friends here. Mr. Edgar is an accomplished young gentleman, of good address and accommodating disposition, and will treat all customers properly. Among the first acts of his administration is the sending to this office of a package of choice literature, including the fresh magazines, illustrated and story papers, etc. Gildenfenney & Co. keep an extensive line of stationery, embracing the latest styles, as well as the ordinary plain varieties, while their assortment of notions is comprehensive and prices reasonable.

Pittsburgh Female College—Essay Contest—Opening of Spring Term

The present term of the Pittsburgh Female College will close on Friday evening, April 14th, with an essay contest, by the members of the Senior Class, for the President's prize. The essay contest is always one of the most brilliant and enjoyable entertainments of the year, and calls out a very large audience. A small admission fee will be charged to defray expenses.

The spring term will open Monday evening, April 17th. Arrangements have been made to accommodate a few additional boarders. The college has enjoyed a most prosperous year, and with the superior advantages afforded, and low charges, we hope to see the college crowded.

Exhibition of the Liberty School.

An exhibition was given on Thursday night and continued last night, by the pupils of Liberty School, Twentieth ward. The large assembly room of the school was filled to overflowing on both evenings by the parents of the pupils and the friends of the school. On Thursday evening the performance was by the smaller children of the school, and they all "acted well their parts." The programme was long, embracing thirty-five pieces.

The song "Tapping at the Garden Gate" was rendered extremely well by Emma Younkins, a little Miss of eight summers, and "Our Verses," a dialogue by two little "midges" of about four years, was extremely ludicrous.

"Columbia's Union Party," in which little girls bearing appropriate emblems represented the States, and boys dressed as frontiersmen, the territories, was very well done, and would have been creditable to larger performers. Miss Rena Snowden was Columbia, Master Frank Vandervoort, dressed as G. Washington, officiated as Master of Ceremonies, while Master Charles Adams, as Brother Johnathan, made the hit of the evening.

Last night the singing of "The Flower Girl," by Miss Flora Dickson, was excellent; but the reading of Tennyson's "Charge of the Light Brigade," by a little girl whose name we were unable to learn, was surprising. She read the poem with more of the air of a finished elocutionist than that of a girl of twelve years old. Last night, also, "Jarley's Wax Works" was produced and caused much merriment.

Taken as a whole, the exhibition was highly creditable to both teachers and pupils. Mr. Cameron, the principal, directed the stage business with the ease and smoothness of a professional stage manager.

Fairbanks' Scales—The Standard.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisement of Messrs. Fairbanks, Morse & Co., No. 48 Wood street, which appears in this morning's issue. The standard superiority of the Fairbanks' Scales is fully demonstrated by numerous testimonials from parties who have them in use, and their reputation is not confined to any special locality, but has become almost world-wide. The Fairbanks' Scales are not only held in high esteem by the general business public, but we find also that they receive the unqualified indorsement of the United States Government on account of their accuracy, as the following notice, taken from the New York *Evening Express*, will indorse:

The Messrs. Fairbanks have been awarded the contract, over all competitors for furnishing the Postoffice Department with scales the present year.

Within about twelve months this company have supplied the U. S. Government, in its various departments, with 4,000 scales.—*Evening Express.*

Also, the following letter from Prof. Mew, Analytical Chemist of the U. S. Medical Museum, is sufficiently elaborate to convey the idea to the minds of all parties interested in securing accuracy in detail in weights, that the Fairbanks' scales stand at the head of the list:

Laboratory, Washington, D. C., February 4, 1876.

Dear Sir:—In reply to your inquiry of today, I beg to state that the tests, as to the relative merits of the Fairbanks' and Howe's scales, designed for the use of the Postoffice Department, were made with the standard weights in use in this laboratory.

The superiority of the Fairbanks' scales over the others was so decided that there could be no question as to which to recommend when accuracy was the only element in the consideration. Truly yours, W. M. Mew.

John A. Baker, Agent for Fairbanks' Scales, Washington, D. C.

The Swoope Transactions

Mention has already been made of alleged irregularities in the transactions of the late United States Attorney Swoope. It is now stated that some twenty cases have been unearthed in which money was paid to that officer in the way of compromises, etc., with the Government for violation of the Revenue laws, which never found its way into the United States Treasury. These deficiencies, we are told, foot up some $15,000.

Among the cases mentioned is that of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, which some years ago neglected to pay the Government tax on its receipts, and was behind in this respect about $13,600. Suit was brought and judgment obtained. Col. Phillips, on behalf of the road, paid over to Mr. Swoope the sum of $2,000 on account. Mr. Swoope, however, failed to turn over the amount to the Government, and when Mr. Reed entered the District Attorney's office he proceeded to square up the account. It was then discovered that the Government was indebted to the Valley Road in the sum of $7,000 for carrying the mails, and a settlement was made. The result was that the railroad company lost the $2,000 which it paid to the late United States Attorney.

Another case: A judgment was obtained against the Dollar Savings Bank, amounting, it is said, to $6,000 or $7,000, under the old law imposing a tax on deposits. This money, it is stated, was also paid over to Mr. Swoope, who made no return of the same.

The other cases are those of druggists and others who unwittingly violated the revenue laws, and who paid money to Mr. Swoope under the impression that they were compromising with the Government.

The widow of Mr. Swoope, we are informed, has shown a disposition to make good, to the extent of her ability, all deficiencies.

In a case which was prosecuted to judgment, like that of the Savings Bank, it would seem strange that the money should come into the hands of the United States Attorney. It is possible that there is some mistake here, and that an investigation will exhibit the matter in another light.

OBITUARY.

MRS. SARAH AIKEN.

Mrs. Sarah Aiken, widow of John Aiken, deceased, and mother-in-law of Capt. William Fullwood and John W. Pittock, Esq., died yesterday afternoon, at her residence on Shady lane, East Liberty, aged sixty-five years. Mrs. Aiken was one of the oldest members of the M. E. Church in this city, and was greatly esteemed by the entire community in which she resided for her many shining qualities. Her death will be mourned by a large circle of friends and relatives.

MRS. SARAH LOCKHART.

Mrs. Sarah Lockhart, mother of Messrs. James, Charles and W. H. Lockhart, departed this life Thursday evening, at her residence, No. 289 Federal street, Allegheny, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. The deceased was a member of the United Presbyterian Church (Rev. McMillen's) since 1842, and an active worker in all the charitable movements of that organization.

MRS. RACHAEL BEGGS.

Mrs. Rachael Beggs died on Sunday evening last, at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Charles B. Deshon, on Sheridan avenue, East End, aged seventy-six years. Deceased was a native of Fayette county, and was the widow of Wm. Beggs, deceased, who for many years held the position of steward of the Poor Farm in that county. She was the mother of Ellis Y. and John M. Beggs, well-known railroad conductors, and the mother-in-law of Dr. Smith Fuller, of Uniontown, Pa., late State Senator. She was a most amiable lady, an exemplary Christian and a kind and loving mother.

WHAT IS THE REASON?

Chairman Carson Finds a Witness Who is in Possession of Facts Damaging to Democrats.

Shortly after the first meeting in this city of the Pittsburgh Investigating Committee of the House of Representatives, Fire Marshall Livingston was subpœnaed to appear and testify before the committee concerning the Nation Trust Company, water bonds, etc. Mr. L. was privately interviewed by Chairman Carson, and disclosed to that distinguished investigator what he knew about the matter under consideration. His statement, it seems, was of a nature entirely different from what was expected. There are persons, in fact, who say that Mr. Livingston could tell a story which would be very damaging to the reputations of certain prominent East End Democrats. The fact that he has not been called to testify looks very suspicious. Can Mr. Chairman Carson tell us why he refrains from calling Mr. Livingston?

The absence of the young man, Henry Fisher, from his home on Twelfth street, is still unaccounted for. The idea that he has departed for the Black Hills is not entertained by his relatives, and they fear some harm has befallen him.

THE INVESTIGATION

MORE OF THE LOWRY ENGINE

THE HEMPHILL PROPOSITION.

INSPECTOR LARIMER'S STATEMENT.

W. MILNOR ROBERTS' REPORTS.

The Committee Adjourns Till Monday.

The House Committee met at the usual hour yesterday, and resumed the hearing of testimony in defense of

THE LOWRY ENGINES.

David Beatty sworn—Was born and raised in Pittsburgh; am a machinist and engine builder by occupation; had charge of the Knap & Wade foundry; know the Lowry engine in Allegheny; know all about her working; even a casual look at her will demonstrate that she is a splendid working engine; I know that she can pump in daylight all the water Allegheny needs; she works beautifully; have seen her making eight revolutions per minute; she turned her centers beautifully at three revolutions; the firm I am engaged with did most of the repairing, and it was my business to be at the works very frequently; was present one day after the engine had been working about six months; they were packing the cylinders; there was little or no wear; I was surprised; was present when a Cornish engineer was examining the engine; he said he never saw an engine work so nicely; among engineers the fact that an engine will turn her centers at two revolutions a minute is considered the best test of the merits of an engine: think the Lowry engine fully competent to do all the work claimed for it; learned my trade at the Knapp & Totten foundry; knew Nicholas Wade; the men at the works did not think very highly of Mr. Wade's ability; he made numerous failures; the feature of the Lowry engine is that it does its work so easily, the power being graduated to the work to be done.

Cross-examined by Mr. Robb—Mr. Wade was at the Fort Pitt Foundry for many years; I state that the workmen considered him a failure; suppose the proprietors who had so much capital at stake had confidence in him; I merely state the opinion the men had of him; was at the Lowry engine twelve or fifteen times; never made a critical examination.

Re-direct—Remember that cannons were cast at the Fort Pitt Works, while Mr. Wade was there, with trunnions on them; the trunnions dropped off in the yard; don't know that Mr. Wade originated the plan; he constructed a steam pipe which burst and scalded some of the men; he patented a rotary steam engine which was a failure; it was these failures which destroyed the confidence of the men in him; know that he made the calculations for the St. Louis engines, the firm lost $200,000 on that contract.

Re-cross-examined—Don't know that Mr. Wade merely calculated the weights and the time necessary to complete the work, and that the prices were fixed by the proprietors; did not read Mr. Wade's testimony to that effect; know that the engine was broken several times; the pillar block was broken and the elbow was also broken; think the breaking of the elbow was to the credit of the engine. Mr. Hartupee was the contractor.

THE FITTING OF THE ENGINE.

John McNutt sworn—Was one of the parties appointed to examine the engine when it was broken; the engine was not properly fitted up; it was not in line; if it had been, it would have worked more satisfactorily; I have seen it running from two revolutions to eight revolutions per minute; it runs satisfactorily at two revolutions per minute.

Cross-examined—Am working for Armstrong, Hutchinson & Co; the firm was friendly to the Lowry engine; think the engine was put up under direction of Mr. Lowry; suppose it was his duty to see the engine properly put up; he could not be there all the time; think the fault in the improper fitting rests on the contractor and the workmen employed; it was the duty of Mr. Lowry to supervise the work; don't think he was responsible for the improper fitting.

Mr. Bruce here proposed to offer in evidence a letter written by Mr. Lowry directing Mr. Armstrong to examine the engine and report all defects of the same; he would also submit the report in evidence to show the defects.

THE HEMPHILL PROPOSITION.

William Moore sworn—Am a brickmaker by occupation, and am a member of Select Council; had a conversation with Mr. C. Rott, business manager for Mr. Hartupee, and a member of Common Council.

Mr. Robb—What do you expect to prove by this witness?

Mr. Bruce—We intend to show that Mr. Rott, confidential agent of Mr. Hartupee, attempted to prejudice the mind of a city officer against the Lowry engine.

Mr. Robb—Why not call Mr. Hartupee and not Mr. Rott?

Mr. Bruce—Because we have more confidence in this witness.

Mr. Robb—Well, if you want it, we will open the door for this buncombe.

Mr. Bruce—Thank you, sir. I thought the taxpayers would want to know something about this little scheme.

Mr. Moore then testified that he had a conversation with Councilman Rott, in reference to the McIntosh, Hemphill & Co. proposition; Rott told him he thought it would be a good thing if the city would accept it. In reply to a suggestion that Hartupee wouldn't like it, Rott said Hartupee was willing to give up his contract if the city would give him the reserved payments; he also said the Lowry engine was a failure; don't know anything about the scheme to purchase the new Water Works by a party of capitalists.

WHAT MEN WHO RAN THE ENGINES SAY.

Alonzo Batchelor sworn—Am a United States Local Inspector, and have been an engineer for thirty-eight years; was in the city employ, and ran the Lowry engine for eighteen months; never had any trouble with the engine; with the old engines we had no water at all in the upper basins; with the Lowry engine we could fill the basin in seven hours.

Cross-examination—Do not know the duty of the Lowry engine; it has been racked up some since I left; it is braced and clamped; think that this was not strong enough for it; saw the engine about four weeks ago; it was then working well; they have to run her much faster than when I was there because of the increased demand.

Ex-Superintendent Paul, of the Allegheny Water Works, was recalled and testified as follows: The engine was not taken off Hartupee's hands while I was there; it was on his hands about nine months because it was not working up to the contract; think it was the contractor's fault she did not do well; the engine has been running so well since it has been repaired that she has overcome fully one-half the prejudices of her enemies; the last time I saw her run she was running very smooth; got over the centers very well, and will come up to all that was claimed for her by Mr. Lowry; we had breaks; everybody had their own idea of the cause of them; the first break was of the stop-gate on the pumping main; the second was an elbow of the main; Lowry had nothing to do with these breaks; the engines, however, had to stand the blame of it, but it was not their fault; public notice was given after the Lowry engine had been repaired that there need be no futher economy in the use of water; before the engine was repaired the fountains in the parks were shutoff; the duty was never tested; the reason I did not consider it fair to give the duty of an engine taken when it was not properly fitted up; the fault of the improper condition rested on the contractor.

THE LEVEL OF EAST LIBERTY VALLEY.

At this point Mr. Robb asked leave to introduce Captain T. P. Roberts, who desired to make a statement in regard to the level of East Liberty valley. Mr. Roberts was sworn and stated that it was not true that the preliminary report of Colonel W. Milnor Roberts cost the city $20,000. In that report the elevation of the East Liberty valley was given at 428 feet; the error was made by Mr. Russell, who took the levels, and was first discovered by Colonel Roberts; before all the reports were sent out the figures were corrected in red ink.

The witness was subjected to a protracted cross-examination. The whole cost of the bill did not exceed $3,600. Mr. W. Milnor Roberts wrote the original text of the report; Russell furnished the data; my father was paid at the rate of $2,000 a year for six months. The text of the report did argue against a plan of supplying the city by way of the East Liberty valley, based on the level furnished by Mr. Russell; that matter was explained to the committee, but no public correction was made; that report and all other suggestions made by my father in regard to the Pittsburgh Water Works have been disregarded. He also reported that there was not a sufficient volume of water in the Monongahela river to supply the city at the rate of 40,000,000 gallons per day and leave enough for navigation purposes.

To Mr. Robb—I want it distinctly understood that the preliminary report did not cost the city $20,000. I did not write the report made by Mr. Milnor Roberts to the Finance Committee; I made the remeasurements of the work done on the new water works; the report made suggestions which would have effected a saving of $700,000; there was an effort made to suppress the report, but after much delay it was finally printed; pumping all the water to Hiland avenue, instead of a part to Brilliant Hill, will cost fully $45,000 annually.

[The witness was examined at some length in reference to figures and data given in Mr. Milnor Roberts' reports, with a view of showing that there were errors. Witness explained that the data was doubtless obtained from official reports.]

FLOWAGE OF THE MONONGAHELA.

John F. Bennett sworn—Made an examination of the stone used in the foundations of the pumping works at Negley's run, made by the test by the process recommended by the Smithsonian Institute; the stone were of an excellent character; visited the works during their construction; the workmen were skillful and industrious. The witness was examined in reference to the flowage of the Monongahela river, and said that Col. W. Milnor Roberts' report on the subject was the most incorrect ever printed. Witness gave his researches, and claimed that there were flowing in the sand and gravel 195,000,000 gallons daily.

In concluding his testimony Mr. Bennett said he desired to say that while others who were investigating the subject had some object in view, his researches were merely for the purpose of obtaining for the people pure cold water and of ample supply; with all the expenditures these objects have not been accomplished simply because there was a ring in the city, every member of which was anxious to help himself from the purse of the city.

INSPECTOR LARIMER'S STATEMENT.

George Larimer sworn—Am a machinist, at present in the Westinghouse Air Brake Works; was elected in May, 1874, as inspector of Machinery in the construction of the Lowry engine; was so employed for a year and a half; when I went to work considerable machinery had been finished; was there every day; the cracked castings had all been cast when I went there; had nothing to do with the Lowry engine in Allegheny; I inspected all machinery made after I went there; Mr. Hartupee was always willing to replace any defective work; I do not think the Lowry ever done a higher duty than 25,000,000; never heard of Mr. Scheneller as a mechanic before I saw him in Mr. Lowry's office; he is Mr. Lowry's assistant; Mr. Scheneller once admitted to me that the Lowry engine was doing a very low duty, and they would have to do something with her; do not think the Lowry engines will ever show good duty; have heard that Lowry gave more estimates on the second pair of engines for fear that the second pair would be abandoned; have heard that instead of taking off the twenty per cent. reserve provided in the contract that the estimates were increased even above the twenty per cent. reserve; this was to make the engine appear nearer completed; know something about the mud drums on the boilers; they were not originally intended; after the controversy the mud drums were put on the tracings so hurriedly that the plan was put on the wrong sheet; the drawings were made as they went along; they didn't seem to have any settled plan; don't like to say whether I consider the Lowry engine will prove a failure or not.

Cross-examined by Mr. Bruce—Went to the Allegheny water works with Mr. Scheneller; he said she was not pumping water enough; he said something must be done; he may have thought he could get more duty out of it; don't think they can; don't think Nuttall ever run an engine until he took charge of the Allegheny engine; don't know Armstrong's reputation as a mechanic; don't know his reputation as an engine builder; was Machinery Inspector for one year; Lowry condemned the cracked castings; never got persons to go to Lowry to pass the cracked castings; never spoke to Ed. Armstrong; never spoke to him on the subject; the castings were condemned and new ones were substituted; I did not discover the cracks in the castings; they were discovered by Mr. Hinchcliffe; he was superintendent of the foundations; the castings were made before I went there; sent a letter to Mr. Lowry on the 14th of April, 1875 in which I reported that the castings were cracked; did not include those cracked in the shop; reported them afterwards; never told parties that I could "bust the Mechanical Engineer when the time came;" run an engine when I was a boy; never run one since; got the rumor about over estimates being allowed on the engines from Hartupee's men; don't know that any of the changes made in the engines have cost the city a dollar; my office was abolished; I never thanked Mr. Lowry for saving me from being discharged by the committee.

MOVEMENTS OF THE COMMITTEE.

The committee adjourned at one o'clock, to meet again on Monday morning at ten o'clock, at which time Mr. Richardson, of Montgomery county, appointed in place of Mr. Logan, will be present. The committee will probably get through taking testimony on Tuesday, and on Wednesday they intend to visit the pumping works foundations, and the reservoirs. They intend, also, to take a look at the Lowry engine in Allegheny, which has again been put in operation.

A. M. E. CONVENTION.

Second Days Proceedings—The Cases of Rev. Bronson, &c.

The Pittsburgh Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church met again yesterday morning in Brown Chapel, Allegheny.

The Committee on Character presented a report, embodying a record of the character and standing of the various ministers of the Conference. The report being accepted and the Secretary was directed to call the roll. When a name was called the Bishop would say: "If any one knoweth aught against the moral, religious, or efficient character of ——, let him raise his right hand."

When the names of J. H. Bronson, Nelson Tirel and George W. Countee were called hands went up, and when the roll was ended Bishop Payne called upon Rev. W. H. Brown, who had raised his hand against the last two named, to explain what he had against them—both being absent.

Rev. Brown explained that both the gentlemen were good friends of his. Brother Tirel was a local deacon at Brownsville, and an active man in the church there, but he could never be induced to attend Conference. He raised his hand simply to know the cause of their absence.

Rev. Mr. Ralph, from the Little Washington church, explained that his co-worker of that place, Rev. Countee, was obliged to remain at home to assist in the transfer of some church property. Rev. Countee is a local preacher there. On motion, both the absent brethren were excused.

A consideration of the case of the absent Rev. James H. Bronson, local preacher of Salem, Ohio, was then called for. Rev. Brown brought the matter up by reading the following paragraph from the minutes of the last annual Conference:

Youngstown, O., May 4, 1875.

We, your committee, to whom was referred the case of Brother James H. Bronson, beg to report that he has been divorced by decree of court for cause sufficient, record of which may be found at Warren, Trumbull county, Ohio, and further, we report that Brother Bronson informs us that he provides for the support of the children of the first wife.

W. H. Hunter,
S. T. Jones,
W. G. Ralph,
Committee.

Rev. Brown said that there had been no such committee appointed at conference last year—no such matter brought before it, and he desired to know the meaning of that entry in the minute book.

Rev. Mr. Asbury, the Secretary, rising, said it was incumbent upon him to make an explanation. Last year W. H. Hunter came to him, as he was preparing the minutes for publication, and asked him to insert the above paragraph. He had then asked him what he meant; the Conference wasn't aware that any such investigation had been had, nor even that any charge had been made against Brother Bronson. Brother Hunter then informed him that shortly before the Conference had closed, Bishop Payne appointed the committee and told them to make a secret inquiry into the matter, as he didn't want the facts to be made public, and have the result quietly entered upon the minutes.

Bishop Payne demanded to know if there was any one present who believed this statement against the Chairman of the Conference.

The members generally responded "no."

Brother Hunter was not present, but Brother Ralph (a venerable-looking man) was observed over against the wall, and the Bishop called upon him for an explanation, asking him to say whether he (the Bishop) had instructed the committee to suppress the facts or not.

Brother Ralph—Yes sir. [Sensation.]

Bishop—What?

Brother R.—Yes, sir.

Bishop—I ask you, Brother Hunter, if you remember the time I appointed you and two others a committee to investigate the charges against Brother Bronson, of Salem?

Brother Ralph—Yes, sir.

Bishop—Did I tell you to suppress the facts in the case?

Bro. Ralph—Yes sir.

Bishop—Call Brother Jones.

Rev. Brown said he thought that Brother Ralph, was somewhat hard of hearing, had not understood the question, and Brother Ralph himself, seeing the sensation he had produced, suspected that he had made a mistake and came forward to be confirmed in his suspicion. The question was again put to him, and he answered, emphatically, no; the Bishop had not instructed him to preserve secresy.

Brother Jones confirmed him in this.

Mr. Hunter being in Philadelphia, his statement to Rev. Asbury remains unexplained.

Rev. Mr. Simpson, of Salem, Ohio, was called upon to give an account of Brother Bronson; what were the charges against him?

Rev. S. replied that to speak the plain truth, he couldn't say anything in his favor. In the first place he had talked against the Salem Church, saying that it was corrupt from pulpit to parishioner and he was now working against its interests and trying to establish a Presbyterian Church.

Rev. Brown—That's right, isn't it?

Rev. Asbury then related how it came that Brother Bronson had been preaching at all. He had "brought him out" in Salem, where he had been running a barber shop. Brother B. had told him that he felt called upon to enter the ministry; that heaven had opened to him; and, said Rev. A., I thought I would do all I could to get him to heaven, and advised him, if he felt like it, to preach. At the same time, however, he (the speaker) knew that his character wasn't good—that he had two wives living, having been divorced from one.

The Bishop said that as Brother Bronson had never been a member of the Conference they could not try him for slandering the Salem church as he had done, but that they could discontinue him in the ministry. A motion to this effect was made, and he was discontinued.

After the transaction of some further business the Conference adjourned.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The following announcements of meetings were read before the close of the meeting:

On Tuesday evening there is to be an educational meeting in the Wylie street church, Pittsburgh, in behalf of the interests of Wilberforce University. Addresses will be made by Bishop Payne, Rev. D. B. Wilson, D.D., Prof. S. A. Neale and Rev. J. G. Mitchell. Last evening, Rev. J. Hensley held services in Brown's Chapel, Rev. W. P. Ross in Allen Chapel, on Arthur's street, and Rev. T. B. Caldwell, Wylie street church.

ALLEGHENY FINANCES.

Monthly Statement of the Controller.

James Brown, Esq., Controller of Allegheny City, makes the following statement of the finances of that city for the month of March:

RECEIPTS.

Markets	$ 1,301 25
Diamond scales	212 69
Second ward scales	244 42
Fourth ward scales	123 79
Wharves and landings	137 50
Inspector wood and bark	52 38
Fines and forfeitures	235 20
Delinquent taxes	9,511 16
Ground rents	320 92
Sanitary	10 00
Sundry sources	88 56
Interest on unexpended balances	95 01
Grading and paving	3,851 10
Sewer construction	4,721 70
Opening and widening streets	6,704 97
Street permits	24 00
Sale of ferrules	7 00
Water rents, 2d assessment	300 00
Water rents, new buildings	600 00
Water rents, per metre	49 20
Poor fund, No. 1	3,109 48
Poor fund, No. 2	8,793 88
Peddlers License	100 00
Rent of rooms, armory building	150 00

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries	$ 3,052 61
Interest	1,925 00
Fire Department	4,605 54
Printing	179 20
Streets	3,447 32
Wharves and landings	38 50
Surveys	150 00
Police	7,833 25
Contingent fund	2,382 62
Water Works	7,531 33
Gas	6,474 09
City property	842 75
Grading and paving streets	6,639 29
Sewer construction	4,611 33
Sanitary	282 50
Park Commissioners	1,183 43
Interest on sewer bonds	105 00
Special assessment for opening and widening streets	6,556 65
Board walks, &c	6 96
Markets	27 50
Poor fund, No. 1	3,203 25
Poor fund, No. 2	5,000 00
Outstanding warrants	42 12
Receipts per month of March	$40,645 19
Balance in Treasury, March 1st	43,081 61
Total	$83,726 80
Disbursements for month of March	66,120 44
Balance on hand, April 1st, 1876	17,606 36
Total	$83,726 80

DEPOSITORY ACCOUNT.

Deposited in the city depositories	$17,606 36

PITTSBURGH FINANCES.

Controller Snodgrass' Report for March.

We are indebted to the efficient and attentive clerks in the office of Controller Snodgrass for the following copy of the report of that official for the month of March:

RECEIPTS.

Diamond markets	$ 1,375 05
Fifth ward market	6 25
Fifth avenue market	243 15
South Side market	287 08
Street engineering	1,660 07
City weigh scales	352 04
Monongahela wharf	2,807 00
Allegheny wharf	479 30
South Side wharf	473 69
Interest—bank balances	437 13
Building inspection	27 00
City gauging	567 43
Weighing coal, private scales	128 05
Streets, grading and paving	19,123 33
Aldermen's fines	10 00
Vehicle licenses	12,512 00
Water works	73 00
Mayor's office, Hon. W. C. McCarthy	5,432 05
Water rents, new buildings	12 99
Street and sewer improvement fund under 50 per cent. ord	47,315 48
Streets, improvement under Penn avenue act	832 32
Rents	15 00
Temporary loan bonds, sold	141,352 50
Total	$235,521 91

EXPENDITURES.

Interest	$ 31,821 15
Fire Department	2 00
Street and sewer improvement	590 32
Bonds retired	235 41
Streets and sewers, under 50 per cent ordinance	66,577 68
Total	$ 99,226 56
Deposited in city depositories	$288,295 33

Glass Men in Session.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer*, of Thursday, says: The glass men of the East and West are in session at the Gibson House. They have met in a general business conference, and will remain in session probably several days. In the meantime they are in the tender care of Messrs. Geffroy & Gibson. Representatives are present from every section of the country, among whom we notice the following:

D. O. Cunningham, John L. Aul, G. W. Glass, T. Campbell, M. W. Watson, Robert Schmertz, A. N. Howard, J. S. Stewart, J. B. Sneathen, J. A. Blackmore, T. W. Smith, S. McKee, C. J. McKee, all of Pittsburgh; W. Lutner, Ben. Hall, S. Dodge, C. B. Chumplin, from Providence, R. I.; J. W. Gamewell, New York; W. D. Keyer, New Albany, Ind.; H. H. Candee, Cairo, Ill.; D. C. Coolman and Horace S. Beebe, Ravenna, O.; Edward L. Day, Kent, O.; John W. Saunders, Bellaire, O.; N. B. Scott, Wheeling, W. Va., and T. Gorsuch, Zanesville, O.

ANOTHER DISCOVERY.

Another Batch of Nation Trust Papers Brought to Light.

Another discovery has been made of papers, once of value, and connected with the affairs of the late Nation Trust Company. It appears that one of the safes formerly used in the banking house was purchased and is now in use by the Inventors' Protective Agency whose office is in the building on the southwest corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street. Some ten days ago some papers slipped beyond reach in the rear of one of the drawers and Dr. Greenawalt, Secretary of the Inventors' Assouciation, proceeded to "fish" out by means of a piece of wire. His endeavors were rewarded by the turning out of a lot of papers, some eight in all, not belonging to the concern. Upon examination it appeared that they were drafts and vouchers formerly belonging to the banking company. Some of the papers were sight and others indorsed drafts, but all having the signature of the missing Secretary, Robert J. Grier, and call for sums ranging from $2,000 to $4,000, amounting in a round sum to $20,000. Each had a voucher or certificate of payment on stock in an Iowa railway company attached, and all purport to have been issued by the Nation Trust Company. After an inspection of the documents they were thrown aside as worthless, but recent events have caused them to be brought forward again. They will be handed over to Receiver Bailey to increase the collection of worthless paper in his hands. The names that appear on the drafts, other than Grier's, have not been divulged.

RELIGIOUS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Rev. Dermot preaches next Sabbath evening for the Free Methodists of Braddocksfield. Seats free. All are invited.

To-morrow evening at 7½ o'clock Dr. S. O. Wylie, of Philadelphia, will preach a sermon in the Central Reformed Presbyterian Church, of Allegheny.

Rev. C. W. Smith, late of Canton, Ohio, will deliver his first sermon as pastor of the Smithfield Street M. E. Church, to-morrow, and will occupy the pulpit in the evening also.

Rev. F. Leroy Seanour, of the Central Presbyterian Church, will occupy his pulpit at 10½ o'clock, and purposes to deliver a discourse, the nature of which will be made known at the hour of service.

Rev. G. H. Humphrey, of the South Side will preach to-morrow morning on "Eating and Drinking Worthily and Unworthily," and in the evening on "The Relation of Faith to Baptism, Salvation and Condemnation."

The Sunday School Teachers Noon Meeting, usually held at the Y. M. C. A. Rooms, will be held to-day in the Lecture Room of the First Presbyterian Church, Wood street. Meeting will be led by J. A. McCune, Esq. Subject: "The Ascending Lord."

During Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week the noon meeting will be held in the Lecture Room of First Presbyterian Church, Wood street. During the remainder of the week it will be held in the new room of the Y. M. C. A., No. 33 Fifth avenue.

Rev. J. S. Wrightnour, the new pastor of the Penn Avenue Baptist Church, East End, will preach morning and evening on Sabbath next, April 2d. Seats free, and a free Gospel. A cordial invitation is extended to all. Sabbath school at nine o'clock A. M.

The new rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association will be formally opened to the public on Thursday evening of next week. Addresses will be delivered by two or three of our city ministers with other exercises. The rooms are at No. 33 Fifth avenue (McClintock's building), a much more central place than at their old location.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

The Coroner held fourteen inquests in March.

The Ordinance Committee failed to meet last evening for want of a quorum.

Lieut. Bohanen, of the police force, recently stationed in the East End, has resigned.

A teacher in the Fifteenth ward school has been discharged for cruelly beating a little child.

Dan. Sherry, of the City Controller's Office, is a fine penman and is besides good looking and obliging.

The public schools were closed yesterday, and will not reopen until Tuesday morning, on account of moving time.

A coal miner was struck by a train, at Turtle creek, Thursday night, and severely injured. He was taken to his home at Irwin's.

There is only one iron mill idle on the South Side—that of Wharton & Co. Byers' mill and McKnight & Co.'s are running in part, all the rest being in full blast.

Dilworth Gutman, aged eight years, a son of A. A. Gutman, Esq., fell from a shed, at the corner of Fayette and Manhatten streets, yesterday afternoon, breaking his arm.

T. B. Atterbury, the well-known South Side glass manufacturer, is preparing an assortment of his wares to display at the Centennial. Among the articles are over a hundred different patterns of oil lamps.

Livsey, Controller Snodgrass' assistant, having completed the work of removing his domicile, has recovered his wonted good temper. He will be found on the "ground floor" of Municipal Hall business.

The following officers of the Birmingham Lodge, I. O. O. F., were elected Thursday evening: N. G., David Rankin; V. G., James Brown; R. S., R. N. McCoy; A. S., Ross McGibbeny; Philip Hoerr, Treasurer; Wm. Jones, Trustee.

Dr. Isaac Jackson, assisted by Drs. Duncan and Truxal, amputated the leg of Thomas Ferguson, above the knee, at Brownsville, Thursday. Mr. F. is an old steamboatman and had his knee injured some years since at Lock No. 2.

The Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway Company yesterday entered suit against Fred Aims, to recover $320, due on a note given to pay for the transportation of a troupe of players from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati in April, 1873.

John M. Hite, late a member of Company E, Duquesne Greys, will be buried with military honors on Sunday, April 2d, at half-past one o'clock, from his residence, Penn avenue, near Seventh street. Members of other companies are invited to participate.

The Committee on Appeals from city assessments met last evening and acted on a number of petitions on assessments of 1874 and 1875. Reductions were allowed Mrs. A. M. E. Mingiss, John Farnan and George A. Felding. The petition of Mrs. Wm. Kennedy was postponed.

Thursday morning about one o'clock a slight fire occurred at Jack's Run, on the Fort Wayne Railroad. A small frame tenement, owned by Mrs. Clara Huddleson, was destroyed. The loss will be $500, on which there is no insurance. The house was unoccupied and the fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary.

A young man visited Crozier's clothing store, on Butler street, Thursday evening, and selected clothing to the amount of $18, which was done up in a package. While the clerk was engaged with another customer the young man snatched up the bundle and ran away with it. He was pursued and captured, however. As the clothier recovered his property, he decided not to prosecute, and the thief was permitted to depart on a similar mission in some other store.

A School Principal Prosecuted.

Mr. Evan E. Jones made an information before Alderman D. L. Smith yesterday, charging J. C. Dolan, Principal of the Fifth ward public school of Allegheny, with assault and battery on George Appleton, a step son of the deponent. The pupils of the school, it appears, had been in the habit of exploding parlor matches on the floor of the school-room, to the annoyance of the Principal and to the general detriment of school discipline. On Wednesday, the Principal, who suspected that young Appleton was one of the guilty boys, asked him if he had any parlor matches in his pocket. On receiving an affirmative answer, Dolan, it is alleged, dragged the youth from his seat and cruelly beat, wounded and ill-treated him. The defendant was held for a hearing.

A Toast.

Two Important Discoveries! The discovery of America by Columbus, and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery; the one opening up to mankind a new continent, the other a fountain of health, which is indispensable to the full enjoyment of life and its blessings. In response to the above sentiment come the unsolicited attestations of tens of thousands of grateful patients, who have been relieved of chronic ailments through its instrumentality. Those voices are limited to no one locality, but from every city, village and hamlet in our broad domain, as well as from other climes, and in the strange utterances of foreign tongues, like the confused murmur of many waters, come unfeigned and hearty commendations. It is, in combination with the Pleasant Purgative Pellets, the great depurator of the age. Under its benign action eruptions disappear, excessive waste is checked, the nerves are strengthened, and health, long banished from the system, resumes her reign and reestablishes her roseate throne upon the cheek. All who have thoroughly tested its virtues in the diseases for which it is recommended unite in pronouncing it the great Medical Discovery of the age.
TThs&*.

As Useful as a Pocket Handkerchief,

the Excelsior Pocket Tablet; copyrighted.

If You Want a New Stove,

Call and buy the Improved Domestic Babinet Range, manufactured by
John B. Herron & Co.
291 Liberty street,
Pittsburgh.

New Carriage Works.

Messrs. C. West & Co., are making up, and keep constantly on hand, a large and well selected stock of carriages of all descriptions, and of the latest and most approved styles. The acknowledged experience of this firm places them at the head of the list in their line of trade. Parties wishing to purchase will do well to call and examine their stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere. They also have on hand and make to order the celebrated Dexter Buck and Jagger Wagons. Also, cut undershopping carriages. Repairing will be done promptly and at low rates.

N. B.—Please remember that there is but one firm of C. West & Co., in Pittsburgh, and they are now established in their new and elegant works, corner Duquesne Way and Evans alley, between Fourth and Fifth streets, fronting the Allegheny river.

If You Need a Cook Stove,

Ask you tinner for the Improved Domestic, manufactured by
John B. Herron & Co.,
291 Liberty street,
Pittsburgh.

Fine Hats for Spring Trade.

The firm of McCord & Co., No. 131 Wood street, have made unusual preparations this spring to accommodate their retail trade. Their stock is one of the finest ever brought to this city, and comprises all the latest styles and most desirable goods to be had in the Eastern markets. The firm are agents for

YOUMAN'S CELEBRATED FIFTH AVENUE HATS.

which cannot be surpassed for fineness, style or general excellence. Messrs. McCord & Co. keep the best goods of all grades, and sell at the lowest rates. We can assert confidently, and from personal knowledge, they offer inducements to the retail buyer that cannot be surpassed.
MWFS

There is no Better

Time to buy a Cook Stove than when you are moving, and there is no better Cook Stove to buy than the Improved Domestic Cabinet Range, manufactured by
John B. Herron & Co.,
291 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

Not Removed.

Among the business houses endangered by the fire of Sunday night, that of Messrs. W. B. Lupton & Co., No. 354 Penn avenue, suffered severely; the firm, however, have not been compelled to move, and will be found in readiness to fill all orders with their customary promptness at the old stand. Contracts are solicited for slate and gravel roofing, or for furnishing roofing materials, also lining felt, &c.

The Domestic

Portable Range, manufactured by John B. Herron & Co., 291 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, is the most satisfactory Cooking Apparatus in the market.

The Cheapest Memorandum Made.

Excelsior Pocket Tablet; copyrighted.

WASHINGTON.

THE BARR-WALLACE FIGHT.

New Democratic Combinations in Western Pennsylvania.

Senator Wallace to Control.

THE CASE OF SURVEYOR STEEL.

WHY BRISTOW HOLDS BACK.

Recklessness of Randall's Committee.

Democrats Getting Their Eyes Open.

Clerk of the House Lobbying Against a Reduction of Pay.

IMPEACHMENT MANAGERS CHOSEN

Five Democrats and Two Republicans

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

Washington, D. C., March 31, 1876.

New Democratic Combination in Western Pennsylvania.

The reverberation of the editorial demonstration upon Senator Wallace by a Pittsburgh Democratic organ as heard at this distance, indicates a lively skirmish in the Democrats camp. The irate individual, it is stated here, was not supported by his own people. At Erie Senator Wallace was handicapped with persons whom he could not carry, and was distanced in the race. At Lancaster he stood alone, disencumbered by such a load, and won. This war against Wallace, it is intimated, will lead to new political combinations in the Democratic management in Western Pennsylvania, with Barr and Randall acting in conjunction, and Wallace and his friends taking control.

The Snowden Claim.

A bill will be introduced into the House, to give the Court of Claims jurisdiction over the claim of Snowden & Son, of Brownsville, Pennsylvania, for extra compensation for building iron-clads during the late war.

The Case of Mr. Steel.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day said, in reference to the House resolution calling for a list of the names of the persons who urged the retention of Mr. Steel as Surveyor of the port of Pittsburgh, that he delayed answering, as he did not wish to make any concessions to the power of the President to appoint whom he pleased to office; that he thought that the Secretary, being directly responsible for the administration of his Department, he should be allowed to exercise some discretion in the appointment of his subordinates. The Secretary said, however, that he would send them in in this case.

Clerk of the House Lobbying Against Economy.

The House Committee on Appropriations, meeting with unexpected opposition when that portion of the Legislative, Executive and Judicial bill relating to the pay of employees of the House was up, discovered that the Clerk of the House and those under him had been seeing their members on the subject. The members of the committee are indignant that one of the chief officers of the House should be busying himself in an attempt to defeat their bill. Democrats in the House begin to show signs of a determination to contest many of the reductions proposed by the Committee on Appropriations. They now realize that these reductions proclaimed in the way of reform, are simply a reckless cutting down of figures without an intelligent appreciation of the necessities of the case, and that they are not supported by the people.

The Impeachment Managers.

The choice of managers of the impeachment of Belknap, by the House Democratic cause to-night, is a fair representation of the legal ability now in the lower branch of Congress. Among the Democrats McMahon and Lynde are considered the ablest in a legal argument. Of the Republicans, Hoar and Wheeler are well known for their legal ability. The counsel for Belknap are ex Attorney General Jere. Black, ex-Senator Carpenter and Montgomery Blair. It is evident from this formidable exhibit that the House managers will be closely pressed.

Washington, D. C., March 31, 1876.

EMMA MINE INQUIRY—SCHENCK FURTHER EXAMINED.

Ex-Minister Schenck was again before the Committee on Foreign Affairs to-day, when his counsel laid before the committee a statement of facts connected with the Emma Mine, its sales to the Emma Silver Mining Company, of London, and its subsequent history and present condition prepared for the Committee on Foreign Affairs in the investigation of the connection of General Schenck with said company. The statement was prepared before the counsel knew exactly what would be the course of the proceedings before the committee.

Mr. Faulkner proceeded to propound questions to Mr. Schenck. He asked whether the statement laid before the committee on the 28th instant by Schenck contained allegations of facts within his own personal knowledge? Schenck replied that the draft of the statement was submitted to him by his counsel, and after several changes made in it, he adopted it. All he knew of the testimony before the committee before he left London was a paragraph or two in the London newspapers of the first or second of March, when he immediately announced his purpose of coming to Washington to appear before the committee. When he arrived here and saw a fuller detail of the testimony of Lyon, it seems that it was connected with Lyon's difficulties and quarrels with others, but all intended to bear upon the question collaterally against Schenck, and he was advised that there was much testimony to show his transactions in a light different from Lyon's report. Ques.—Is it true, as contained in your statement, that the sale of the Emma Mine was fair, honest and straightforward, without falsehood and fraud? Ans.—I believe it, but I know nothing but what I have disclosed of my own personal knowledge. In answer to the question, is it true of your own knowledge that James E. Lyon and A. A. Johnson are infamous and unworthy of belief? Schenck said he proposed to produce unanswerable proofs of what he had stated, he being satisfied he could do so in the representations which had been made to him. Faulkner asked Schenck whether, in making the statement preliminary to examination, it was his purpose to break down the testimony of Lyon and Johnson, this statement having been published through the Associated Press? Schenck answered that the object of the statement was to present the course of examination that ought to be persued. Faulkner interrogated Schenck as to whether he had heard any of the original stockholders charge fraud in the sale of stock? Schenck, in the course of his reply, said he had received numerous letters, the writers asking him what they should do. He never advised them to hold on to the stock, but said they must act for themselves. This was after he ceased to be manager or director in the company. The difficulty did not spring out of want of confidence on the part of those who originally purchased the stock and became directors, etc. They were well satisfied with the report of the English directors, but the difficulty originated in the acts of those who subsequently obtained the management of the company, including McDougall, who had no interest in the company at its formation, but afterwards bought stock at a very low price or depreciated price. Schenck, in reply to a question, said he considered he had suffered large pecuniary loss. The contract he made with Park for the purchase of 500 shares was executed and delivered to Park on the day it purported to have been made. He was aware that the English laws required a stamp to be placed on all such papers, but he did not know whether or not the absence of a stamp invalidated the contract. The question was asked whether Park, in making the contract, was not solicitous of having the name of the Prime Minister of England among the list of directors? Schenck replied, very possibly such a desire existed in Park's mind, but what Park may have desired had nothing to do with his reasons for entering into a contract with Park. He thought he was making a bargain for himself. He felt confidence in the property all the time, and invested his money as permanent. He considered the subscription to the stock as *bona fide*; he regretted only that he permitted his name to be used as a director; but when he became satisfied it was improper, he resigned. He repeated, he was convinced he made a mistake. He neither concealed nor proclaimed to the world his contract with Park, it being of a private nature—a private transaction. The question was asked Schenck whether the board of directors would have treated him as they did in the allotment of three hundred shares, if they had known he had made a private arrangement with Park for five hundred? Schenck replied that this arrangement was no concern to the directors; Park wanted to do a liberal thing for him, and he (Schenck) wanted to secure a good bargain. Faulkner asked whether good faith did not require that every one coming into the company should stand on an equality? Schenck answered in the affirmative but so far as Park and himself were concerned, Park guaranteed a dividend of two per cent. per month as an inducement for him to take the 500 shares of stock. In reply to a question whether his resignation as director did not cause the fall in the stocks, Schenck said it was his serious belief that those who invested in the stock placed less stress on the fact that he was a director than on communications of Englishmen and others from Salt Lake representing the richness of the mine. Stocks continued to be bought and sold after his previous connection with the company had been pretty much forgotten. He was a director only four weeks. If the stock fell on its becoming known that he had ceased to be a director, it was because those bearing down the stock made false representations that Emma mine stock was worth nothing, as Schenck had abandoned it. Schenck was asked whether he knew, of his own personal knowledge, that the character of H. A. Johnson was so infamous that he was not worthy of belief, as he had asserted before? Schenck said proofs would be furnished to this effect. His opinion as to Johnson's character for truth was unfavorable, because he had given a statement intimating a great deal that was false. This was as far as his personal knowledge extended, but his information from various quarters regarding Johnson's character was not to the same extent as it was in relation to Lyon. He was amazed at two things; first, the general statement attributing to him a fraudulent connection with the Emma Mine transactions, and then amazed at the character of the evidence of Lyon and Johnson, mainly on hearsay or inferences, which seemed to show the truth of all that was alleged. The mischief intended and false impressions made was by cunningly contrived narratives. The questions asked by Faulkner were furnished by H. A. Johnson, Lyon's counsel. Adjourned till to-morrow.

NEWS NOTES.

The evidence in the Belknap case is being prepared by the District Attorney here for presentation to the Grand jury, and it is probable that an indictment will be found soon.

One hundred thousand dollars in silver was received at the Treasury to-day from San Francisco.

It is believed that the order restoring army headquarters to this city will be issued early next week.

The President has so far recovered from his late indisposition as to be able to attend to his official duties.

The President has nominated Stephen B. French for Appraiser of Merchandise for the port of New York, *vice* Darling, resigned.

LIST OF IMPEACHMENT MANAGERS.

A Democratic caucus was held to-night for the purpose of electing managers to conduct the impeachment trial of ex-Secretary Belknap before the Senate. The following named gentlemen were chosen by ballot: Messrs. Lord, MacMahon, Knott, Lynde and Jenks, Democrats, and Wheeler and Hoar, Republicans.

XLIV. CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Washington, D. C., March 31, 1876.

SENATE.

Mr. ANTHONY reported a joint resolution providing that the General Appropriation bills shall be confined to appropriations, to conform to existing laws. He said he offered the resolution to correct vicious legislation, which had long been a source of complaint. Ordered printed and referred.

Mr. Bruce then resumed his speech on the Mississippi resolution. He said in 1873 the Republicans carried Mississippi by 20,000 majority; last fall the Democrats claimed to carry the State by 30,000—a reputed gain of 50,000. The colored people represented nineteen-twentieths of the population, and were mostly Republican voters. Then why this change in the popular vote? In Yazoo county the Republicans carried the election in 1873 by a large majority, while last fall only seven votes were cast for the Republican ticket, and he had been assured that some of those were cast by Democrats in derison, they assenting that the Republicans ought to have a little show. The evidence will show that in many parts of the State violence and intimidation were used, and what was known as the White League were instrumental in much of this class of outrages. A noticeable feature of the outrages and violence was its application to colored citizens. No charge could be brought against the colored people for the misuse of their rights. The State debt was less than half a million dollars and taxes were light. Judicial statistics show that there has been no abuse of the privilege there. If they had misused the power intrusted to them there might be cause of complaint; but even then the remedy lies in the ballot and not in the shot gun, not in fraud and violence. The colored people, he said, were opposed to the "color line," but they must be protected and guaranteed in the enjoyment of all their privileges and rights. They ask such an investigation as will protect them in their rights and enable them to pursue their avocations in a peaceful and quiet manner.

Mr. KEY was glad that the late war was fought out and was over with. The South was not wholly to blame in the war. Slavery existed many years ago, and was protected by the Constitution. He spoke highly of the colored people, and their fidelity to the whites during the war, and the people of his State were willing to protect them and aid them. The South was poor and weak, and wanted peace. It was time to forget that there was a South or a North. The war was over, and the conquerors had a right to enjoy the results of their victory. He was willing to admit that the terms granted by the victors were much more liberal and magnanimous than he expected. He was anxious to have the South acquiesce in the result and accept the situation. Could not the North, he asked, bear with them and help them to overcome their past difficulties, and make this a land of peace and prosperity? He should vote for the resolution, even though he should be the only member of his party to do so. If this state of affairs existed, the parties ought to be punished, and he did not wish to have it said he was in favor of protecting them; but he did not think reports were true; yet he was willing to have the subject investigated. His speech throughout was highly conciliatory and dispassionate.

Mr. CHRISTIANCY reviewed the decision of the Supreme Court of last Monday, and claimed that it did not admit of the construction placed upon it by the Senator from Delaware [Bayard.]

Mr. MERRIMON opposed the Mississippi resolution. He moved to amend the preamble as follows: Whereas, it is alleged that the election in Mississippi in 1875 for members of Congress and State officers and members of the Legislature was characterized by great fraud, etc. He moved to strike out the words "State officers and members of the Legislature." He denied the power of the Senate to raise such a committee, and devoted his argument mainly to the constitutionality of such power. He claimed that the object of this proposed investigation was the manufacture of political capital for the coming November election.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN said that when the right of suffrage had been conferred upon an individual, he ought to have that right guaranteed him, and should be protected in the right. The Senate from North Carolina, he said, had objected to that, and said the Supreme Court had so decided, but he begged to differ from the Senator. That question had never yet came before that tribunal. He claimed that in this country, of all others, the voter should be protected in his right to vote, and Congress had power to protect him and to pass this resolution, and raise this committee for this purpose.

Mr. BAYARD further opposed the appointment of the committee.

The subject was further discussed by Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN in favor of and Messrs. KERNAN, THURMAN and SALISBURY in opposition. The question was taken on resolution offered by Mr. Christiancy as a substitute, and it was adopted, yeas 29, nays 19.

The question was then taken on the amendment of Mr. Merrimon to the preamble, to strike out the words "State officers and members of Legislature," and it was lost, yeas 16, nays 29.

The question then recurred on the adoption of the preamble, and it was adopted, yeas 27, nays 19.

The Senate then adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. COX presented a memorial from women citizens of the United States, asking for a form of government in the District of Columbia that will secure to the women citizens the right to vote. He asked as a matter of grace and favor that the memorial should be printed in the *Record*.

Mr. BANKS remarked that it was one hundred years to-day since the wife of John Adams, a member of the Continental Congress wrote to him to secure an organization of the Government in the interests and rights of women. The desire to present this memorial and to have it noticed in this way, was because this was the Centennial anniversary of almost the first presentation of the proposition in the country.

The memorial was received and referred to the Committee of the District of Columbia, and ordered printed in the *Record*.

Mr. WOOD, of New York, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill for the separate entry of express packages, contained in one importation. After some explanation the bill passed.

Mr. MORRISON, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill to define tax on fermented or malt liquors. It provides that nothing contained in section 3,337 of the revised statutes shall be construed to authorize an assessment on the quantity of material used for the purpose of procuring fermented or malt liquors, and that the quantity of material used shall not be evidence for the purpose of taxation, but that a tax on all beer, lager beer, ale, porter and other similar fermented liquors shall be paid as provided in that section, and not otherwise; provided that the act shall not apply to cases of fraud. After some discussion the bill was passed.

Mr. TUCKER, from the same Committee, reported a bill to authorize the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to designate and fix points at which Collectors and Supervisors of Revenue shall hold their office. Passed.

On motion of Mr. WOOD, the bill to carry into effect the Hawaiian treaty was made the special order for Thursday next.

The SPEAKER then called on the Committees for reports of a private character.

Mr. BANNING, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill to authorize Lieutenant Colonel Godfrey Weitzel, of the Engineer Corps, to accept the position of trustee of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad without interfering with his rank in the army.

Mr. CONGER opposed the bill on the ground that works in progress on the great lakes would be thus deprived of the services of that valuable officer. After discussion the bill was recommitted.

The Senate bill declaring the 14th of April next a public holiday in the District of Columbia, in order to allow officials to witness the unveiling of the statue of Abraham Lincoln, was taken up and passed.

Mr. LORD, from the Judiciary Committee, made a report on the action of the Attorney General in connection with the whisky prosecutions. Ordered printed and recommitted.

The House then proceeded to a vote on the bill appropriating $163,000 for the deficiency in the Treasury Printing Bureau, and for the issue of a subsidiary silver coin, the pending amendment being that offered by Mr. Holman, as amended by Mr. Wells, prohibiting the increase of the interest-bearing debt for the purchase of silver, and first directing the purchase of silver bullion for the purpose of coinage. The amendment was rejected, 68 to 77, without the yeas and nays.

Mr. JONES, of Kentucky, moved to lay the bill on the table. Negatived.

The bill was then passed, yeas 122, nays 100.

Following is the text of the bill as passed: That there be and is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury $163,000 to provide for engraving, printing and other expenses of making and issuing United States notes.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to issue silver coins of the United States of the denomination of 10, 20, 25 and 50 cents, of standard value, in redemption of an equal amount of fractional currency, whether the same be now in the Treasury awaiting redemption, or whether it may be presented for redemption; and the Secretary of the Treasury may, under the regulations of the Treasury Department, provide for such redemption and issue by the substitution at regular sub-Treasuries and public depositaries of the United States until the whole amount of fractional currency outstanding shall be redeemed.

Sec. 3. That silver coins of the United States of the denomination of one dollar shall be legal tender at their nominal value for any amount not exceeding fifty dollars in any one payment, and silver coins of the United States of denominations of less than one dollar shall be legal tender at their nominal value for any amount not exceeding twenty-five dollars in any one payment.

Following is the vote in detail:

Yeas—Adams, Bagby, G. A. Bagley, John H. Bagley, Baker, of New York, Ballou, Banks, Bell, Blair, Blount, Bradley, Burchard, Ills., Burleigh, Cannon, Caulfield, Chapin, Chittenden, Clymer, Cochrane, Conger, Crounse, Culbertson, Cutter, Danford, Dennison, Douglas, Durand, Eams, Farwell, Fort, Foster, Frost, Frye, Garfield, Gibson, Goude, Gunter, Hale, Hancock, Hardison, Hardenburgh, Harrison, Hathorn, Hendee, Henderson, Hewitt, Ala.; Hoge, Hoskins, Hubbell, Hyman, Jenks, Joyce, Kasson, Kehr, Kimball, Lapham, Leavenworth, Levy, Luttrell, Lynch, Lynde, Magoon, MacDougal, McCrary, Meade, Miller, Mills, Monroe, Morey, Morris, Mitchler, Norton, O'Brien, Odell, O'Niel, Page, Phelps, Piper, Plaisted, Platt, Potter, Pratt, Randall, Reagan, Robbins, Pa.; Ross, N. J.; Rusk, Samson, Schleicher, Schumaker, Singleton, Sinnickson, Smalls, Strait, Teese, Terry, Thornburgh, Throckmorton, Townsend, N. Y.; Townsend, Pa.; Tafts, Turney, Waldron, Wallace, S. C.; Wallace, Pa.; Walls, Wells, Mo.; Wells, Miss.; Wheeler, White, Whiting, Wigginton, Wikes, Willard, Williams, N. Y.; A. S. Williams, Mich.; W. B. Williams, Mich.; Welshire, Wilson, Ia.; Wood, Pa.; Woodburn and Yeates.—122.

Nays—Anderson, Ash, Atkins, Baker, Ind., Banning, Bell, Boone, Bradford, Bright, Brown, Ky.; Brown, Ks.; Cabell, Caldwell, Ala.; Caldwell, Tenn.; Campbell, Cason, Cate, Clarke, Ky.; Clark, Mo., Cook, Crapo, Davis, Debolt, Dibrell, Dunnell, Dunham, Eden, Egbert, Evans, Felton, Forney, Franklin, Fuller, Glover, Goodwin, Hamilton, Ind.; Harris, Mass.; Harris, Ga.; Harris, Va.; Hartzell, Hatcher, Haymond, Hereford, Hewitt, N. Y.; Hopkins, House, Hunter, Hunton, Jones, Ky.; Landers, Ind.; Lord, McFarland, McMahon, Milliken, Money, Morgan, Neal, New, Oliver, Packer, Philips, Missouri; Philips, Kansas; Pierce, Poppleton, Powell, Pennsylvania; John H. Reilly, James B. Reilly, Rice, Riddle, Robbins, Robinson, Savage, Sayer, Scales, Seeleye, Sheakley, Siemons, Sparks, Springer, Stevenson, Stone, Tarbox, Thompson, Tucker, Van Vorhes, Vance, Ohio; Vance, N. C.; Wooddell, Walker, Virginia; Walling, Walsh, Ward, Warren, Whitehouse, Williams, Indiana; Williams, Alabama; Willis, Woodworth and Young—100.

The House then went into a committee of the whole, Mr. SPRINGER in the chair, on the private calendar. After a discussion the committee rose and a number of private bills were passed.

Mr. GLOVER, Chairman of the Committee on the Real Estate Pool, desired to offer a resolution instructing that committee to investigate all matters touching the official misconduct of government officers or members of Congress that may come to its knowledge.

Objection was made, and the House then adjourned till to-morrow, the night session being dispensed with on account of the Democratic caucus to-night.

THE POPULAR ST. JAMES.

The Hotel Par Excellence.

Every day the popularity of the St. James Hotel increases, and the reason is that it is the best hotel in the city, conducted on the European plan. Its worthy proprietor, Colonel James K. Lanahan, has attained a just celebrity as a gentleman who thoroughly understands his business. His genial qualities endear him to all who partake of the hospitality of the St. James, and none who stop there once ever fail to go back on their return to the city. The proximity of the St. James to the depot makes it a convenient stopping place for travelers.

Just What You Want

to carry in your pocket, Excelsior Pocket Tablet. Try one and see.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Removal.

NIEMANN & AHLERS,

Merchant Tailors, have removed to 101 Smithfield street, third door from Fifth avenue. Howard Block.

The Finest Cigars

the market at 6 for 25 cents. "The Aroma" S. C. M.

DIED:

SHERIDAN—On Thursday evening at 8:30 o'clock, at her residence, near McKee's Rocks, ABIGAIL, wife of James Sheridan, in the Fifty-sixth year of her age.

Funeral from her late residence, SUNDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock A. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

LOCKHART—At her late residence, 289 Federal street, Allegheny, on Thursday evening, March 30th, at 9 o'clock, Mrs. SARAH LOCKHART, in the eighty-fourth year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on MONDAY, April 3d, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence.

MARSHEL—At Washington, Pa., March 27, Mrs. MARGARET MARSHEL, widow of the late John Marshel, Esq., in the eighty-sixth year of her age.

HAYS—On Thursday morning, March 30, 1876, at his residence, Beck's Run, JAMES B. HAYS, in his seventy-sixth year.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Robert Wilson, No. 2228 Carson street, South Side, on MONDAY, April 3d, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Carriages will leave the office of H. Samson, No. 19 Seventh avenue, at 9:30 A. M.

ATWOOD—At San Diego, California, March 16, 1876, FREDERICK L. ATWOOD, aged thirty-four years, of the firm of Atwood & McCaffrey, and son of the late Moses Atwood, of this city.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, which will take place from the Third Presbyterian Church, Sixth avenue, on SATURDAY, April 1st, at 2 P. M.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.

ASSETS, $5,167,547 46.

Ins. Co. of North America

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Losses adjusted and paid by

WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth Ave.

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RIFLES, SHOT GUNS, REVOLVERS,

Ammunition, Barrels, Locks, Mountings, &c., Fishing Tackle, Seines, Nets.

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Brewers, CORNER FORBES & STEVENSON STREETS, PITTSBURGH, offer for sale the

Best Cream Ale and Porter

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LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

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Bottled Ale and Porter a Specialty.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.

ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD..........Managers.

SATURDAY MATINEE, April 1st, 1876,

VICTOR OF RHÉ.

Adelard de Valancay..........Mr. J. N. Gotthold.

Saturday Evening,

Merchant of Venice.

Shylock..........Mr. J. N. Gotthold.

ROBERT MACAIRE.

MONDAY EVENING, April 3, Mrs. EMMA WALLER in her Wonderful Impersonation of

MEG MERRILIES.

Trimble's Varieties Theatre.

FRED. AIMS..........Manager.

MONDAY, MARCH 27, 1876, Great Ballet Troupe, Bettie Remmelsberg and 16 Beautiful Corpheyees, Female Minstrels, Jas. Collins, Martha Wren, Emil Geroux, Lottie Grant, Manchester and Jennings, Cotton and Birdue. Over 30 Talented Artists.

LIBRARY HALL—LAST NIGHT.

Carncross & Dixey's Minstrels.

Only Matinee at 2. Doors open at 1.

LAST APPEARANCE TO-NIGHT.

The same Great Bill witnessed by CROWDED HOUSES the first night at BOTH ENTERTAINMENTS.

Doors open at 7. Commence at 8, evening. Seats secured at Hale's Music Store. Admission, evening, 50 cents, 75 cents and $1.

We are daily receiving the Latest Novelties in

NEW CARPETS

OLIVER McCLINTOCK AND CO.,

33 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

CARPETS Made and Laid in the Best Manner.

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GREAT CLOSING-OUT SAALE AT AUCTION!

Mr. S. HAMILTON, the new lessee of our present quarters, has kindly given us permission to occupy the Store for one week longer, during which time all of the stock must be closed out AT AUCTION, REGARDLESS OF COST OR PRICE.

Solid Gold and Rolled Gold-Plated Jewlry and Chains.

Fine Vaces, Statuary, Brackets, Towel Rackes, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Scissors, and a Great Variety of Other Articles, USEFUL and ORNAMENTAL.

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WELLMAN'S REFLECTOR GRATE, Cleanest and Best.

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ABSOLUTELY CLEAN! DURABLE! ECONOMICAL!

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Pine, YELLOW PINE and Hemlock, all sizes and qualities, Rough and Dressed. Lath and Shingles, by the 1,000 or car load. Yard—COR. CRAIG AND KILLBUCK STREETS AND RIVER BANK, ALLEGHENY.

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TThs 35 Market Street.

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Valuable Coal Property FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL OFFER AT PUBLIC SALE

ON SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1876,

The following property, to-wit: The Coal Shaft known as the "BORLAND SHAFT," in the CITY OF STEUBENVILLE, OHIO, said Shaft being now in full operation, together with all the appliances therewith connected for the purpose of Mining and Shipping Coal, consisting of 26 Coal Barges, about one-half being comparatively new, and all in good running order, 1 Coalboat, several Flats, 3 Horses, 6 Mules, 10 Ponies, 2 Carts, 1 Wagon, Harness, and also a large steamer named "MICHIGAN." There is connected with said Shaft about 165 ACRES OF COAL LAND, which will be sold with it.

Said property will be offered for sale at the Works on the day named, unless sooner sold at private sale.

Terms made known on day of sale.

SWIFT'S IRON AND STEEL WORKS.

DUNBAR & KITHCART, their Attorneys. S

Foundry and Machine Shop FOR SALE, AT A GREAT BARGAIN.

The Eagle Foundry and Machine Shop,

Lately operated by ALEX. CROZIER & CO., located at N. E. corner of MAIN and CARR STREETS, ST. LOUIS, is now offered for sale on the most favorable terms.

The Machinery is complete in all its branches and ready for immediate operation.

The above having been purchased at Trustees' sale by the creditors, is offered for sale at a great sacrifice.

For particulars address,

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P. O. BOX 2786,
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FOR SALE, Two Fine Residences.

Those two desirable Residences, Nos. 32 and 34 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, Fifth ward, Allegheny, situated on the elevation adjoining the properties of Wm. Frazier, Robert Lea and Wm. Speer; surroundings unexcelled. Are finished in modern style throughout, with large amount of ground to each, and built but a short time ago. Have each 8 large Rooms, Marble Mantels, Finished Attics, Bath Rooms, Water Closets, Dry Cellars.

Persons in search of a home will find these among the most desirably located Residences in the two cities, and should not delay to examine, as but seldom such investments are offered or for sale.

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situated at Martin's Ferry, Belmont county, Ohio, opposite Wheeling, containing about 5 acres of ground, with all the buildings and machinery necessary for the manufacture of Steel thereon. Excellent shipping facilities. A splendid manufacturing site and rare chance for any one wishing to engage in this or a similar kind of manufacturing business.

If not sold before WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of APRIL, it will on that day be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, to the highest bidder.

For further information and terms apply to

JAMES KERR, President,
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VIENNA Glycerine Soap.

25 Gross just received for Winter use. This Celebrated Soap contains one-third part of Sary's Pure Glycerine. Price, 3 Cakes, 50 Cents. Also, a large lot of Brecknell's Skin Soap, Low's, Lubin's, &c., all Direct Importation.

Simon Johnston,

Cor. Smithfield St. and Fourth Avenue.

IN THE MATTER OF THE VOLUNTARY assignment of NICHOLAS PAUL to THOMAS JAMISON.

No. 568, September Term, 1875.

Notice is hereby given that the account of Thomas Jamison, as Assignee, has been confirmed nisi, and that said account will be confirmed absolutely on APRIL 15th, A. D. 1876, unless exceptions are filed thereto in the meantime.

B. F. KENNEDY, Prothonotary.

AUCTION SALES.

BY JOHN D. BAILEY.

WHEATLAND Rail Mills and Blast Furnaces, FOR SALE.

WE WILL OFFER AT AUCTION, on the premises,

ON THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1876,

AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.,

The above named valuable property, located at Wheatland, Mercer county, Pa., on the line of the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad, and having track connection with A. and G. W. R. R.

The property consists of 4 Blast Furnaces, capable of producing 600 tons of Pig Metal weekly; 1 Rail Mill nearly new, with all modern improvements and capable of producing 1,000 tons of Rails weekly; some 250 Buildings, consisting of Tenant Houses, Managers' and Clerks' Houses, Brick and Frame Offices, Carpenter Shop, Store, Locomotive House, Ice House, Stables, &c., &c., together with about 325 Acres of Land, one and three-quarter miles of Railroad Track, Switch, Siding, &c., &c. The Furnaces and Rail Mills are in good order and ready for immediate use, and the Buildings in good condition, the larger portion of them having been but recently erected.

Also, 800 SHARES, BEING TWO-THIRDS INTEREST OF

Shenango Coal Company Stock,

Together with certain leases and royalties on Coal in mines now being operated by said Company, a detailed description of which will be furnished on application.

TERMS—One-half cash, $10,000 of which (either in cash or approved certified check) will be required at time of sale, remainder of cash payment on tender of deed; balance in one, two and three years with interest, and secured by bond and close mortgage, with Scire Facias clause, on the premises.

For pamphlet, giving full detailed description of Wheatland Property, Buildings, Machinery, Furnaces, &c., address

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FINE JEWELRY, DIAMONDS, WATCHES, BRONZES, &c.,

COMMENCING SATURDAY, APRIL 1, at 10 A. M., 2 and 7 P. M.

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Store formerly occupied by R. SIEDLE.

The stock embraces Gold and Silver Watches of the finest and best makes, fine Diamonds, solid Gold Jewelry, Pins, Rings and Chains, Sterling and Silver Plated Ware, Opera Glasses, French Clocks, Bronzes, &c., &c.

Every article guaranteed as represented, and sold regardless of value, in order to close up the business.

Sales continued every day until the entire stock is disposed of.

Ladies are particularly invited, and seats provided for their accommodation.

N. WHITING & CO.,
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AUCTION SALE OF Men and Boys' Clothing, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, Gents & Boys' Underwear, &c.,

At the Store of URLING, FOLLANSBEE & CO.,

121 Wood Street, Corner Fifth Avenue,

Commencing on FRIDAY MORNING, March 24, and continuing until goods are all sold.

The attention of the public is invited to this sale. As we are about to remove to our new store, we are determined to close our stock now on hand.

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